

# The Hartford Republican.

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No. 11

## ROOSEVELT WINS FIGHT.

### Defeats Old Guard In New York Convention.

### In Accepting Temporary Chairmanship Praises Taft and Scores Bosses.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 27.—In the contest for temporary chairman of the New York State Convention, Mr. Roosevelt defeated Vice President Sherman, by one hundred and twenty-five majority, placing the convention completely under his domination. In accepting the temporary chairmanship he spoke as follows:

"Republicans of the State of New York, I thank you for the honor that you have conferred upon me and the confidence you have displayed in me, and all of my power will be exerted so that you shall not have cause now or hereafter to regret what you have done."

"We come here feeling that we have the right to appeal to the people from the standpoint alike of national and State achievement."

"During the last eighteen months a long list of laws, embodying legislation most heartily to be recommended as combining wisdom with progress, has been enacted by Congress and approved by President Taft. The amendments to the interstate commerce law, beginning of a national legislative programme for the exercise of the taxing power in connection with big corporations doing an interstate business, the appointment of a commission to frame measures that do away with the evils of over-capitalization and improper and excessive issues of stocks and bonds, the law providing for publicity of campaign expenses, the establishment of the maximum and minimum tariff provisions, and the exceedingly able negotiations of the Canadian and other treaties in accordance therewith; the inauguration of the policy of providing for a disinterested revision of tariff schedules through a high-class commission of experts which will treat each schedule purely on its own merits with a view both to protecting the consumer from excessive prices and to securing the American producer, and especially the American wage worker, what will represent the difference of cost in production here as compared with the cost of production in countries where labor is less liberally rewarded; the extension of the laws regulating safety appliances for the protection of labor, the creation of a bureau of mines—these and similar laws, backed up by executive action, reflect high credit upon all who succeeded in putting them in their present shape upon the statute books; they represent an earnest of the achievement which is yet to come; and the beneficence and far-reaching importance of this work done for the whole people measures the credit which is rightly due to the Congress and to our able, upright and distinguished President, William Howard Taft."

"Turning from the nation to the State, we find that during the term of service of Gov. Hughes an extraordinary amount of wise and good legislation in the interest of all the people has been put upon the statute books and the standard of business integrity and efficiency in the management of the several State Departments has been steadily raised."

"Of course, with a party as long in control of nation and State as ours has been there have been individual instances of misconduct and corruption. But there is no need of any other party raising the cry of 'turn the rascals out,' for we have turned our own rascals out; and wherever rascality is found to exist in the future we will be even more prompt to punish anyone of our party adherents than an adherent of another party, because we feel a peculiar responsibility in dealing with the man who not only degrades himself and the public services, but disgraces our own party by belonging to it."

"I believe in the party to which we belong because I believe in the

principles for which the Republican party stood in the days of Abraham Lincoln; and, furthermore and especially, because I believe in treating these principles not as dead but as living. Empty glorification of our past amounts to less than nothing if we put it forward as an excuse for not doing our duty in the living present. We can deserve the confidence of the people by proving in deed as well as in word that we face the problem of dealing with political and business corruption and of working for social and economical justice and for the betterment of the conditions of life and the uplifting of our people with the same fervor and sincerity that Lincoln and his followers brought to the great tasks allotted to them in their day."

"Corruption in every form is the arch enemy of this republic, the arch enemy of free institutions and of government by the people, an even more dangerous enemy than the open lawlessness of violence, because it works in hidden and furtive fashion. We are against corruption in politics; we are against corruption in business, and, above all and with all our strength, we are against the degrading alliance of crooked business and crooked politics, the alliance which adds strength to the already powerful, corrupt head of big business, and which makes them in their dual capacity enemies against whom every patriotic man should stand with unwavering firmness. Let no man say that this is an assault upon the honest business man. That is as foolish as to say that it is an assault upon the upright political leader."

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

## CIVIL SERVICE IS EXTENDED.

### Assistant Post Masters Placed Under Its Protecting Wing.

Washington, Sept. 27.—As a first result of the Cabinet sessions which are in progress at the White House, it was announced to-day that President Taft would issue, probably to-morrow, an order placing 7,662 assistant postmasters in the United States under the protection of the civil service law and taking them entirely out of politics. It was said also that the President would recommend to Congress this fall that all second and third class postmasters be placed under civil service rules.

If the recommendations as to second and third class postmasters are adopted by Congress, 7,198 additional postmasters will be placed under civil service regulations.

Postmaster General Hitchcock made the recommendations to President Taft both as to the assistant postmasters and to the officials of the second and third class.

Mr. Hitchcock went into the Post Office Department from the management of the Taft campaign. He acted as chairman of the Republican national committee. The policy pursued by President Taft has taken the Postmaster General out of the political situation. This has been to his liking, it is said, and has enabled him to go ahead with his plans for a reformation of the postal service.

Estimates from the various departments for the coming fiscal year occupied the attention of the Cabinet to-day. Mr. Taft's advisers also went over with him the speech he is to deliver at the banquet of the National League of Republican Clubs in New York on Saturday night. This is expected to be the President's final political utterance of the present campaign. It will tell, among other things, the various legislative recommendations he will make to Congress at its coming session.

Wagon! Wagon! Wagon!

Farmers Attention.—We have a large stock of wagons that we will close out at absolutely the cost of production. Come to our factory or write us what size you want. We can save you money. Address, HICKMAN-EBBERT CO., Owensboro, Ky.

## GOV. HASKELL ON TRIAL.

### Charged With Conspiracy to Defraud the Government.

McAlester, Okla., Sept. 26.—Quick action attended the opening of the trial of Charles N. Haskell, Governor of Oklahoma, and the other Muskogee town lot cases here to-day. Within a few hours a jury was selected and sworn and the Government announced its readiness to proceed.

S. R. Rush, of Omaha, special assistant to the Attorney General and District Attorney William J. Gregg, to-morrow will make the opening statement. The cases against Albert Z. English and F. B. Severs, both of Muskogee, who were indicted jointly with Haskell, were nolle prossed, the Government contending they will be tried under another indictment.

Under the Federal indictment to be tried immediately, Haskell, W. T. Hutchings, Clarence W. Turner and Walter R. Eaton are charged with "conspiracy to defraud the Government" in the sale of 1902 of about 600 town lot sites in Muskogee.

Under the terms of the sale persons holding "possessor rights" to the property were each entitled to purchase at one-half the appraised value one town and one residence site. It is charged that Haskell and his associates falsified administered the names of persons having no such possessory rights and by the payment of small fees for the deeds obtained possession of 600 lots, thus depriving the Creek Indians, who owned the land, out of a fair profit.

People living in many Eastern and Southern States whose names, it is charged, were used without their consent, have been summoned as witnesses for the Government.

Much interest is attached to the trial because of the Government's position as guardian of the Indian property.

One of the jurors who will try the case is an Indian. He is John Carlisle, a Cherokee, and as a member of what are known as the Five Civilized Tribes, have been admitted to citizenship. Most of the other jurors are farmers.

As soon as the case was called Federal Judge John A. Marshall, of Utah, intimated that later he would give the defense an opportunity to argue for a dismissal of the charge against Gov. Haskell. C. B. Stuart, counsel for the defense, asked permission to argue for a dismissal on the basis of a decision returned by the United States Court of Appeals at St. Louis last June. This decision was given in the Lonabaugh case on an appeal from the District Court of Wyoming. Attorney Stuart contended the decision held that in alleged conspiracy to defraud the Government in the sale of lands, the defendants could not be punished for covert act committed after the patents to the land had been granted.

He asserts the case was similar to that of Gov. Haskell. Judge Marshall announced that the defense might be given permission to argue the point as soon as the Government had called its first witness.

## Popular Man Dies.

Following a stroke of paralysis, which was brought on by an illness of over a year's duration, Mack Smith one of the best known men of the Green River district, died at 6:30 o'clock Sunday evening at his home near Fordsville.

The deceased was fifty-seven years of age, and is survived by a wife and three children. He had been suffering from asthma for over a year and after the stroke of paralysis, death came not unexpected.

For years Mr. Smith had been one of the best known stock men of the Green River district, having a large number of fine blooded horses, and for the past few years had captured his share of the premiums at the Daviess county fair.

The funeral was conducted from the Fordsville Baptist church Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock with Rev. J. L. Lewis pastor, officiating. The interment occurred at the church burying ground.

## PARDON RECALLS OLD MURDER.

### Executive Clemency Granted Man Accused of Killing Off.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 26.—Gov. Willson granted a pardon to John Smith, otherwise John Monsch who is alleged to have killed George Off, July 14, 1887 in Victor Stoltz's saloon on the Cane Run road. It appears that Smith or Monsch, as his real name is, has been leading an exemplary life. He has never been to trial. The whereabouts of Monsch are unknown, a friend of the Governor having vouched for the fact that he is leading and has led, the life of a good citizen. Monsch's mother married a second time, when he was very young and he took the name of Smith, his stepfather's name. He has a son living in Louisville by the name of Monsch.

The death of George Off on July 14, 1887 was the cause of much discussion at that time. Off was a young man and had only been married a year. At the time of his murder his only child was a day old. Records and testimony at the coroner's inquest seem to show that the murder was absolutely unjustified.

Off, who was a prosperous butcher with a place on Seventh street was at the saloon of Victor Stoltz on the Cane Run road near the first toll gate. William Smith the murderer, drove up in company with Frank Hill orlich at about 8:30 in the evening. The men went into the saloon and after buying a few drinks made fun of a remark that Stoltz made concerning the payment for the drinks. Stoltz and a Conrad Briel attempted to quiet the two men who cursed them and threatened to kill them.

Off to pacify the men, invited them to drink with him. They went into the saloon and after an argument, started a scuffle. Hillerich, according to the testimony of Briel was getting the worst of the fight with Off, who was holding him back against the counter. Smith came up from behind and stabbed it is said, Off four times in the side. Hillerich is said to have grabbed Off as he fell and sat astride his body on the floor nudging him in the face. Boasting that they could do anybody else the same way, Smith and Hillerich left the saloon and drove away. They were captured several hours later by officers.

The verdict of the coroner's jury implicated Hillerich as an accessory to the murder and fixed the chief blame on William Smith.

## FOR THE BUSY READER.

The population of Somerset, is 4,491, an increase of almost 33 1-3 per cent. in ten years.

The entire cadet corps at West Point is practically under arrest as the result of the "silence" administered to Capt. Longan.

At the last statement made by the national banks the resources were given as \$9,826,181,452 and reserves \$1,347,713,686.

A wireless message received at Kiel reported two German torpedoboats had gone ashore during evolutions. No details were given.

Dr. Temple Smith president of the Lake Charles, La. Board, of Health, who was shot by his wife at that town, has a slight chance for recovery.

Mayor Gaynor issued a formal statement, reiterating his previous declaration that he is not a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

The President and the members of his Cabinet began their house party at the White House and discussed the filling of the vacancies on the Supreme Court bench.

Thomas J. Pritchett, a wealthy citizen of Dublin, Ga., committed suicide Monday morning. Continued ill health

is attributed as the cause. He carried life insurance for about 110,000.

Grave fears are now entertained over the recovery of George Chavez the Peruvian aviator, who made a flight across the Alps and was injured while landing at Domodossola, Italy.

While services were in progress at Donelson church near Nashville, lightning struck the building, killing Howard Sullivan the 19-year-old son of Dr. W. B. Sullivan. Several other persons were stunned.

## Death of Estol Barnett.

A letter to Mr. J. M. Barnett, at Owensboro, a few days ago announced the death of Estol Barnett at Sawtelle, California, on the 18th inst. The young man was a son of Mr. Richard Barnett, who was born and raised in Ohio county and who married Miss Mary Ward, and they still have many relatives in the No Creek neighborhood. Mr. Richard Barnett and family reside at Eureka, California, where the interment took place. It seems the young man had been in bad health for several years and had gone to that particular part of the State hoping to be benefited by the climate.

## NIGHT RIDER

### TO BE TRIED.

### Milton Oliver One of the Chief Witnesses For State.

Hokinsville, Ky., Sept. 26.—The fall term of the Christian Circuit Court, which began here to-day with Judge Hanbery presiding, will be notable for the so-called "night rider" cases on the docket. Dr. David A. Amos, Newton Nichols, Guy Dunning, J. B. Malone, Irving Glass and John Robinson are under indictment on three separate counts, each for alleged complicity and participation in the memorable raid on Hopkinsville, December 7, 1907, when a band of three hundred masked men burned three large warehouses and other property shot up the town, wounded two men and whipped a tobacco buyer.

Dr. Amos is accused of being the "General and organizer of the secret clan which terrorized this region for many months. He is a physician of Cobb, Ky. The other defendants reside in Lyon, Trigg and Caldwell counties except Glass, whose home is in Sikestown, Mo.

A hard legal battle is expected. Chief among the witnesses for the prosecution is Milton Oliver who was wounded from ambush just before he was to testify at the last term of the court causing a postponement of the cases. He is being guarded by soldiers at his home near Lamasco.

A Cooper, a tenant on his farm, who was to have testified, was killed a few weeks ago. Six men under indictment, charged with the Cooper killing are in jail here, having been refused bond by Judge Hanbery.

The grand jury was impaneled to-day, with J. Mat Starflug as foreman, and charged by Judge Hanbery.

## Conference in Session.

The Louisville annual Conference convened at Russellville Ky., Wednesday, the 28th. Bishop John C. Kligo, the newly elected bishop, of Durham, North Carolina, will preside. There are many changes to be made in conference this year owing to the expiration of a number of terms of pastors, and consequently the conference is looked forward to with more than ordinary interest. Russellville is a good old town and the preachers are expecting a pleasant profitable session.

Rev. Virgil Elgin and John E. Bean, the lay delegate from Hartford, left on the afternoon train Tuesday for the conference. Rev. Elgin has served the Hartford charge three years out of the four which is the term limit. It is not known whether he will be returned or not, as that is a matter which is arranged by the Bishop and his cabinet. Rev. Elgin is an able minister and has served his charge faithfully during his pastorate and if he is returned will give the same zeal and ability to the work for next year.

## PROTECTION BY SECTIONS.

### Democrats and Insurgents Who Are Inconsistent.

### Protection For What You Sell, Free Trade For What You Buy.

Representative Slomp of Virginia, who is making an active campaign for reelection is telling the people of his district some things about the Democratic party's real attitude toward the Tariff which should have wider circulation, through the press, for illumination of minds that may have become befogged by the continuous misrepresentation that has been carried on by Democratic opponents of the Protective system.

For general publication, for appeal to the unthinking and the ignorant, the Democratic party is for Tariff reduction or Free-Trade, and makes the false plea that by such means it would bring about a lower cost of living. At heart it is for Protection whenever its "special interests" demand it, and out of the sight of the public its representatives work to secure Protection for such interests.

In a speech in which he fully and instructively discussed the Tariff, Mr. Slomp told his hearers that he had learned what the Democratic policy of "Tariff for revenue only" really means. It may be defined, he said as—

Protection for what you have to sell, and Free-Trade for what you have to buy.

Mr. Slomp told of his surprise when he saw some of his Democratic colleagues, committed by their party declarations to Tariff reduction, asking for Tariff increases for particular interests. "I thought," he said, "judging from their platform declarations for the past fifty years, that they looked upon Protection as robbery, and would not dare participate in any benefits to be derived from it. On the contrary I found—

"Forty Democratic members of Congress from the South violating their party pledge and asking for Protection on lumber.

"Senator Tillman asking for a Tariff of ten cents a pound on tea.

"Mr. Maynard and Mr. Lassiter, from Virginia, asking for 400 per cent increase on peanuts.

"All the Florida representatives in Congress asking for an increased duty on pineapples, citrons and long staple cotton.

The Democratic delegation from Texas saying: You can take the Tariff off everything but hides."

Representative Saunders of Virginia asking for an increased duty on certain grades of tobacco.

Both senators from Virginia asking for an increased duty on extract of quebracho wood.

Every Louisiana congressman clamoring for a Tariff on sugar and opposing reduction."

Then he calls attention to the false pretense of Insurgents, saying: Senator Dilliver was greatly interested in an increased duty on barley. They produce barley in Iowa.

Senator La Follette wanted the duty on wood pulp and print paper increased. They have paper mills in Wisconsin.

It is known to all who keep themselves informed about matters of national importance that the Democratic party is not sincere in the attitude which it is maintaining, for partisan effect, toward the Republican policy of Protection; but there are many who do not keep themselves informed and such exposition as that made by Representative Slomp should be frequent, for their instruction.

The Republican party holds to the contention that all American industries, and indirectly the labor which they employ, should have the benefit of such Protection of Tariff as is proper and reasonable.

The Democratic party shouts in public for Tariff reduction, and then its representatives in the Congress, working in committee rooms and other wise out of sight of the public, seek to secure Protection as a special benefit for sectional interests.



## GREAT SPEECH BY SPEAKER CANNON

Tears Insurgent Democrat-  
ic Sceptistry to Totters.

Democratic Capacity to Tear  
Down and None to  
Build Up.

This is not a time of war. Thank God, it is a time of peace in this country. I recite this incident, not to stir up animosity, but in the context touching economic policies in the presence of misrepresentation in the presence of falsehood in the presence of denunciation abounding everywhere but most in the uplift magazines and a large portion of the metropolitan press. It is the time for the Republican party in Illinois and all over the country to stand up and be counted. I pray God to help that great party keep the Republican faith whether we succeed or fail. It is better to fight and fail, standing true to correct principles and policies of government which underlie the prosperity of 90,000,000 than to cowardly turn your back to the contest flee from the enemy apologize and excuse.

We made a platform in Chicago in 1908. We nominated and subsequently elected Taft. We elected a Republican House with a nominal majority, with more than forty, and almost two-thirds majority in the Senate. Taft is a great man. He has the judicial temperament. He would preserve the co-ordinate branches of the Government as the fathers made them—and wisely made them—for the protection of rich and poor, weak and strong. Taft has performed the duties of his great office, and he has left it to Congress to legislate, and to the court to interpret the law, and he could not do differently if he were to try, because God gave him that kind of a manhood.

The judicial temperament is not spectacular; it does not play the role of an evangel. I want the President of the United States—your President and mine—to stand by his duties as defined in the Constitution and co-operate with his party in writing upon the statute book just legislation keeping his oath of office to see that the laws are enforced. Taft has done all those things. I am proud of the reputation. I am proud of the achievements of every great Republican, whether he be in or out of public life and I am proud of the record made by the Sixty-first Congress. When it came to the crucial moment we had a bare majority of only five in the House of Representatives—something which perhaps the country does not understand—but we kept the pledges that were made in the Chicago platform. We enacted the Payne tariff law, which has been abused and misrepresented from every standpoint. It has been so much abused that some of the children in the country cry aloud when they wake up in the night time and say oh mother, mother, the Payne tariff law is about to catch us.

When we entered upon the revision of the Dingley law there were some Republicans who said we could not make a scientific revision; we did not know enough we did not have sufficient information and they would get up and pick out one schedule or one item in a great measure that includes 5,000 items and denounce and pound it and stamp on it together. If they had had their way about it we would not have kept the Republican platform pledge because of the lack of information; and yet we received our instructions from the national convention to enact a new tariff law.

While it may be wrong in an item here and there, I want to say to you that so long as the human race survives when it comes to making a great tariff law that assists in gathering eight or nine hundred million dollars to carry on this Government that must be passed by a majority of the House and Senate representing a territory stretching 3,500 miles from one ocean to the other with complex and diverse interests, nobody ever has or ever will or ever can enact a perfect revenue law. The older I get and the more I see of myself and of men the more strongly I am convinced that perfection resides with God alone, together with all wisdom and all power.

There was a period of uncertainty and a slackening of industry while we were considering the tariff. I dislike to see the business and production of the country halted and held back for any reason and that is why I am sometimes called a standpatter. I have been through five revisions

of the tariff and I have seen the demoralization that ensued pending and sometimes following a change in the revenue law. If I had all power and all wisdom I would revise the tariff every day without notice to anybody.

Under the Payne law the free list is larger than it ever was under any tariff law from the foundation of the Government and the average ad valorem rate on importation is less than under any tariff law for the last sixty years, not excepting the Walker tariff law. We reduced the rates here, there and yonder, but we kept the law a protective measure. Under that law the revenues have increased until the breaches and the vest meat and there are \$26,000,000 surplus for an apron. Before that there were idle cars and many men out of employment.

Our friends the enemy and the great metropolitan press or a portion of it do not print long editorials setting forth the facts that I am stating. From pride of opinion or otherwise they put off in a corner in fine type any statement that may be favorable to the tariff law and pile up the headlines, and the head lines in the main give the lie to the dispatch and the dispatch frequently tells a half truth. Do not let any man think I am abusing the press. It has its legitimate place. If I were to abuse it even though I should live to be as old as Methuselah, God knows I never would get even with it.

If there is any council that is necessary to be taken in this time of history with the many false prophets abroad with denunciation and with hot fire all over the country, with our Democratic opponents attacking us and seeking to tear down when they never have in my lifetime demonstrated any capacity to build up—if there ever was a time in peace when the command that was given to the children of Israel to move forward should be heeded, it is now.

## QUICK'S COUGH MEDICINE

Quickest and best for coughs  
GUARANTEED  
Sold by druggists. Made by

J. C. Mendenhall Medicine Co., Evansville, Ind.

## The Outbreak of Insurgency in the West.

During the harvest days when farmers were gravely concerned as to the fate of their crops—when there was lack of rain in some districts of the West and too much in the cotton fields of the South—it seemed an ill time for a wayfaring magazine man to go forth in search of information of the skirmish line of the presidential race of 1912. Of course, there is a conviction among his friends that President Taft's re-nomination is an inevitable sequel to the record he has achieved; but the outbreak of insurgency throughout the West indicated that there were presidential bees buzzing out that way and that one of the purposes of insurgency was to break down the Taft administration, through the influence of Roosevelt, in order to open a free-for-all fight for the presidential nomination for 1912 as well as to push forward the aggressive policies which they represent.

Political situations have been always of intense interest to Americans especially when made through the observation of one pair of eyes—no matter whose they may be. In traveling about the country, dropping in at conventions, discussing the situation in a hotel lobby or holding a chat over the fence with some farmer, I make no pretence of having actually gauged public sentiment, but an effort has been made to review experiences in the field and to give as nearly as possible in a composite form as a sort of ensemble, the impressions of an individual who has traveled over all the ground—Joe Mitchell Chapple, in "The Presidential Skirmish for 1912," in the National Magazine for October.

## Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY, & CO., Toledo O.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## TREATMENT FOR SNAKE BITE

Tie Up Wound Above and  
Suck Out Poison.

Few Venomous, Rattlers, Vipers,  
Cottonmouth and Moccasin  
The Most Prevalent.

Man is unreasonably afraid of snakes. It is rare, indeed, that a person concerns himself with the classification of the serpent that chances to cross his path. He immediately possesses himself of a stout club and proceeds to maul the unoffending reptile into the earth without troubling his mind to find if the snake is harmless or otherwise. This is wrong for when one comes to know them serpents are quite interesting. It is wrong, too, for with a little study the ordinary man can familiarize himself with the characteristic markings of the venomous serpents and differentiate them from those that are non-venomous.

All the deadly snakes with the exception of the little harlequin snake of the extreme South, are similar marked and all belong to the class of "pit" vipers, characterized by a depression or "pit" back of the nostril. The head is triangular, with massive muscular development of the jaw; the neck slender in proportion to the size of the head and body. The body itself is quite thick, the skin rough. The pupil of the eye is elliptical instead of being round as in the non-venomous snakes.

The harmless varieties on the other hand are long and slender the skin smooth and shining the head oval or round. If in doubt after the above, the investigator can pin his subject to the ground with a forked stick place just back of the head and examine the teeth. If he finds hanging from the upper jaw or inclined forward from it two fangs, long and sharp as needles he can be pretty safe in assuming that his subject is poisonous. The non-venomous snakes have a dentition very much the same as some of the smaller rodents, the mice for instance.

While rattlesnakes are dangerous, their bite is not nearly so fatal as is popularly supposed. This fact has at least two important reasons, viz., season and the habits of life of the snake. In the extreme South and in midsummer the venom attains its highest state of virulence. Then the person firmly struck by a large rattler is in extreme danger, provided the second factor in the equation does not intrude that is the habits of life.

All venomous snakes and more especially rattlesnakes are sluggish. They do not move rapidly or over great distances. Their lethal power is given them as a means of procuring food and when once the snake strikes he expends practically all the ammunition in his arsenal. It requires hours and perhaps days to renew the supply during which time the serpent is defenseless. Should the human victim happen along at such time and be bitten it is quite probable that he would not receive a fatal dose of the poison.

The manner in which the rattlesnake inflicts his wound is worthy of some study. In the first place, it may be assumed as axiomatic that the snake cannot strike farther than his own length, and seldom even that. Stories of rattlesnakes lifting themselves from the ground bodily and hurling themselves through the air are purely imaginative. Nor can the snake strike unless coiled, it does not follow that he must be in complete coil, but he must have at least a few kinks in his spine before he can deliver a blow then he can only strike the length of the kinks.

Still people are bitten and the location of the wound has much to do with the chances of recovery. About 60 per cent. of all persons wounded are struck on the lower limbs, 35 on the hands or arm and 5 on the trunk of face. Of these, wounds on the lower limbs are the least dangerous and those on the trunk or face being near large nerve and arterial vessels, most so. The more remote from the general circulation the less danger from the wound.

The treatment of a rattlesnake wound resolves itself into the application of a few very simple rules. In the first place, a person wounded by a snake usually does the very thing he should not do—that is, goes tearing off at top speed for the nearest human habitation, thereby increasing the circulation and disseminating the virus through the system more rapidly. The man should sit calmly down and bind his handkerchief around the limb (if it is

## POSITIVELY GREATER AND GRANDER THAN EVER; Fall Agricultural Fair

RACES AND HORSE SHOW AT HENDERSON.  
At Madisonville, Oct. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22.  
The Acme of Autumnal Attractions at the Prettiest Season of the Year.  
C. C. GIVENS, General Manager.

a limb) break off a stout twig and insert beneath the handkerchief, producing a rude tourniquet, and twist until the circulation is effectually shut off.

With a sharp knife make an X incision over the wound, taking care to penetrate deeper than the fangs have done. If he has good teeth and no canker in his mouth, he may now such vigorously upon the wound. It is quite difficult to get any virus back through an opening not greater in caliber than a fine needle.

If all this is done without delay, the changes are that the patient will suffer no great inconvenience from his experience if he chances to have handy a stick of nitrate he can cauterize the wound thoroughly. Failing that a brand from the fire will serve. After a time he may realize his tourniquet somewhat and permit a portion of the retained blood to enter the circulation; the system is capable of taking care of a great deal of poison it is allowed to flow into the blood gradually.—Outing.

Only a little cold in the head may be the beginning of an obstinate case of Nasal Catarrh. Drive out the invader with Ely's Cream Balm applied straight to the inflamed stuffed up air-passages. Price 50c. If you prefer to use an atomizer, ask for Liquid Cream Balm. It has all the good qualities of the solid form of this remedy, and will rid you of catarrh or hay fever. No cocaine to breed a dreadful habit. No mercury to dry out the secretion. Price 75c., with spraying tube. All druggists, or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

## Preaching Versus Editing.

Editing a newspaper in some respects is a good deal like preaching the gospel; truth must be presented in the form of generalities or some fellow will get hit and howl. Few persons like truth, even in homeopathic doses if it hits them. But while the preachers and editors are criticised for what they do say, no one thinks of giving them credit for what they do not say. Yet what they keep to themselves constitutes the major portion of what they know about people.

Very many people harbor the belief that newspapers are eager to publish derogatory things. It's a mistake. There isn't a newspaper that could not spring a sensation in the community at any time by merely telling what it knows. There is not a newspaper that does not keep under the lock of secrecy scores of derogatory things which never meet the public eye or reach the public ear. Deciding what not to print is the most troublesome part of newspaper work.

How many good stories are suppressed for the sake of innocent relatives and for the public's good nobody outside a newspaper office has any idea of.

In some instances he who flies into a passion because a newspaper prints something about him which he considers uncomplimentary has every reason to feel profoundly grateful to the newspaper for publishing so little of what it knows about him. And oftentimes the loudest bluffer is the most vulnerable to attack. A big noise is often a device employed to cover trepidation.

Newspapers put up with more bluffing than any other agency would endure. It is not because they lack courage; it is because they are unwilling to use their power to destroy or ruin unless the interest of society imperatively demands it.

It might be well for some people to reflect upon these truths and in silent gratitude accept mild admonition lest worse befall them.—Ex.

## Saved a Soldier's Life

Facing death from shot and shell in the civil war was more agreeable to J. A. Stone, of Kemp, Tex., than facing it from what the doctors said was consumption. "I contracted a stubborn cold," he writes, "that developed a cough, that stuck to me in spite of all remedies for years. My weight ran down to 130 pounds. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery, which completely cured me. I now weigh 178 pounds." For Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Asthma, Hemorrhages, Hoarseness, Croup, Whooping Cough and lung trouble, it's supreme. 50c 1.00 Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

## SEND YOUR BOY TO Matheny & Batts' Vanderbilt Training School

ELKTON, - KENTUCKY.

A limited select school. College trained teachers. Students from more than thirty towns in Kentucky and from six Southern states. Equipment valued at \$45,000. Electric Lights, Steam Heat, Hot and Cold Baths. Moral Surroundings excellent. No saloons. Extremely healthful location. \$3,000 spent on improvements this summer.

We take boys from 12 years of age up.

If you want your boy carefully trained send him to us, and send him while he is young.

The nineteenth year of the school opens Sept. 7.

Write for illustrated Catalogue.

Address All Communications to

MATHENY & BATTS,  
Principals.

## Emperor George V.

The London Express usually defender of things as they are proposes that George V., when crowned next June, take the title of emperor. The greatest of the world's empires, with 410,000,000 people, complains the Express is the only one that has no emperor. Its monarch is called king.

It proposes that the "king" call himself: "Our Sovereign, Lord George by the wish of his people emperor of the British and by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British dominions beyond the seas, king defender of the faith, emperor of India."

The Express also proposes an imperial legislation chamber, representing the various countries in the empire.

England wants her strapping children overseas—that have outgrown their need of anything she has except motherly love—to support and protect her in her old age. The Express thinks that they would feel a closer relationship to "the emperor of the British" than to "the king of Great Britain and Ireland, and the British dominions beyond the seas." But it also says that the words "of the British," instead of "British emperor," suggest that free Britons deliberately choose the principle of monarchy for the headship of the state. Several other British newspapers have endorsed the proposal.

This is risky business, Brother Express. You are countenancing that monstrous thing, change.

If you alter the title of your sovereign the people may decide that they can just as easily make another change and select their ruler—one that will consume less than King George's \$3,170,000 a year.

The Express also admits—an exceedingly dangerous admission for a defender of the monarchy—that the

people have the power to make any change in existing laws and institutions they wish. The Express says:

"It is evident that the king will only do this if he is assured that it is the wish of his people for we live in democratic days and in the most democratic empire that the world has ever known."

"If the new title is to be assured steps must be taken throughout the empire, and by means of nonparty resolutions, to bring the people's will to the knowledge of the people's king.—From the Illinois State Journal."

## Cheap Clubbing Rates.

We have made an arrangement with the publishers of the Inland Farmer, of Louisville, whereby we are enabled to furnish The Hartford Republican and that paper one year for \$1.50. The Inland Farmer is a weekly journal and one of the best farm papers published in the United States. Our readers should take advantage of this offer.

## Taylor County's Smart Dog.

T. J. Carrioo, who lives a short distance from town on the Campbellville pike, has a fox terrier dog which he and many of his friends regard as a marvel. The dog, which is only a year old, has been taught to work as satisfactorily and rapidly as an experienced man. Occasionally the dog breaks a leaf as it goes through a row working first on one side and then the other, but not very often is this the case. No, the dog is not for sale.—News-Leader.

To cure LaGrippe and Colds in 24 hours take

QUICK'S Cold and LaGrippe

Medicine (TRADE MARK)

If your druggist does not keep them send 25c to J. C. Mendenhall Medicine Co., Evansville, Ind. and get them post paid. Guaranteed



## WAILING PLACES AT JERUSALEM

Where the Jews and Russians Congregate.

A Strange and Solemn Sight as the National Grievs are Compared.

Jerusalem is interesting as no other city is interesting, and that quality of it increases its grip upon you day by day, waking up the intellect, stirring the faculties to an almost untiring activity—an activity that perhaps becomes feverish at the feverish time of Easter. In Jerusalem surely the most sleepy mind must wake, the most phlegmatic temperament be whipped to a strong alertness. Conflict seems in the air—a turmoil proceeding rather from the slon taken from them. But there is by their great wall the Jews wall day after day. They weep for vanished power, vanished glory, a possession taken from them. But tears are much less to weep for in the city whose name means foundation or habitation of peace, where Moslems keep the gate of the Holy Sepulcher and Turkish soldiers with loaded muskets hold in check the furious passions of Christians.

From the Russians who weep in Gethsemane one may go down into the city to the Jews who weep in and interesting to compare the two griefs. Nothing in the Holy Land touched me so much as the simple faith, the deep reverence the heartfelt love and sorrow, of the Russian pilgrims. Totally free from self-consciousness like children, they show all the feelings of their hearts. In all the holy places they kiss the ground. Where ever they think the Savior suffered or was sad, they weep to-day, men and women alike. The Jews are prouder, are more self-conscious; yet every time I visited their wailing place I felt that their grief, too, in its different, less touching way, was often genuine.

The wailing-place is a rather narrow paved alley between a white-washed wall and a gigantic ancient wall formed of huge blocks of uncut stone, worn away, so it is said, by kissing lips. Weeds sprout in places in the numerous crevices and cracks. In the alley are wooden benches. The Jews, both men and women, go there not only on Friday, but on all the days of the week. Standing in rows close to the great wall, with their faces upon Hebrew books of prayer, they murmur the words aloud, weep, bow, sometimes almost to the earth, and often press their lips fervently against the blocks of stone. The women wear shawls and keep by themselves at the ends of the alley. The men cluster in the middle. Behind these mourners a blind Moslem, conducted by a few, often goes to and fro, demanding alms from the onlookers. The wailing place is in the Tyropoeon Valley, and the great wall is at the west side of the temple area. Whereas the Russian pilgrims never even glance at those who watch their tears—such at least is my experience of them—the Jews are often obviously aware of the interest their mourning creates. I have seen them peer furtively around to take observations, and return to their lamentations with what seemed a greater zest, when they knew the eyes of strangers were upon them. Nevertheless, many of them really weep, pray with earnestness and rock themselves to and fro as if genuinely tormented. But the Jew is by nature acutely aware of the things and people about him, but the Russian peasant it not.—From Robert Hichens's Jerusalem in August Century.

## Quick's Cold and LaGrippe Medicine

Guaranteed to cure Colds and LaGrippe in 24 hours, Headache and Neuralgia in 30 minutes. At druggist or by mail.

J. C. Mendenhall Medicine Co., Evansville, Ind.

## The Small Farm Well Tilled.

It seems strange that strong healthy, intelligent men will lend themselves to be the paid slaves of the money kings when a little frugality and a little self-denial for a few years, coupled with a little reading and study of agriculture, would make them independent and lord of at least two strong hands and a home for themselves and theirs.

The idea seems to prevail that unless one possesses a large farm with extensive buildings, cattle, horses, hogs and expensive machinery, that the farm has nothing to offer but failure. I can assure all who hold this view of country life, from actual ex-

perience and observation, that there is a good living for a medium-sized family in every twenty-five acres of land in West Virginia.

There is on every twenty-five acres at least one acre of bottom "benches" or hilltop. Did you ever stop to think what can be done on one acre of such land? First of all, make that acre rich. Cram in humus by hauling rotten long, leaves, ashes and manure. Never burn vines or weeds; compost them. If you can, add a little commercial fertilizer selected to suit the special crops you are to grow. Plant a few onions in the fall. Make a good hotbed and grow lettuce and radishes all winter. When your hotbed gets cold, renew it, keeping it covered in cold weather.

Plant tomatoes, cabbage seed and eggplant in boxes in February. Plant peas in the open in February. Potatoes, salsify onion-sets, parsnips, beets, kohlrabi, turnips, earrots in March. Try a little sweet corn and bunch beans the latter part of March. If the frost gets them, try again. You haven't lost much. Lay your seed potatoes about March 20th.

Follow your early crops with late ones, such as mustard, kale, etc. Get from two to three crops a year from your acre. But don't forget to keep up the fertility by adding plant food of some kind every year.

What about the remaining twenty-four acres of your farm? Plant an apple tree, a cherry tree or a plum tree in that nook. Plant a grape vine by the porch. Set some pie-plant and horseradish in your plot, too small to be plowed. Put some strawberries and currant bushes on those smaller bluffs. Asparagus brings an early supply of delicious food.

Take the smoothest of your land and raise cow-peas and clover for your chickens and pigs and see to them plant two acres in corn for your chickens and pigs, and see to it that you raise not less than fifty bushels of corn to the acre. This will leave you eight or ten acres for pasture, a part of which—the steep—may be left in woods for a wood-lot.

Get the best buildings within your means. Begin small and add to and improve as you can, or as your needs grow. I have seen cottages costing not more than \$150 above the owner's labor, that were palaces besides some rented for \$8 per month in the city. A little taste in arranging the premises, a little blue grass, a few flowers, a few vines, a few bushes some whitewash on the fence and outbuildings, and a little contentment with godliness inside the home, and you will shed tears of regret should you wander away from this beloved spot when you hear the very mention of "Home, Sweet Home."

Don't Worry about the market. Raise what you eat and eat what you raise and sell the surplus. A little gilt-edge butter is like money in your purse, and fresh eggs are silver in your till. You can buy your clothes with butter and eggs, or settle your grocery amount with them, and I dare say the sheriff would accept them on your tax receipt.

And don't measure your success by the amount of money you can juggle; for what is money good for anyway, but to buy the very things that you have around you in abundance on your miniature plantation?

With fruit from his trees, vegetables from his garden, golden butter from his own production, fresh-laid eggs from his own hens, who has a better right to live and live well than he with a "Small Farm Well Tilled"?—E. Dieffenbach, in Tobacco Tidings

## Matrimony as a Business.

The idea that modern women are not fitted for business is erroneous. Women are proving this day. Not on are many of them trusted employees of large concerns, but quite as many more are in business on their own account. Some are shrewd and sharp enough to take care of themselves and their investments in the most trying circumstances. Even in the speculative line they have proved to be daring plungers, and some have recouped their losses by almost Napoleonic strategy. An instance of this is found in a young and pretty woman who lost \$2000 in a bucket shop. She called at her broker's to learn where her money had gone. Successive visits led to a wedding between her and the broker. Two months later she had divorced him, and she is now enjoying an alimony of \$2600 a year.

There is no reason why women should not succeed in business. Many have recuperative powers greater than those of men.—From the Chicago Tribune.

Stops the Cough, Soles the Lungs.

## QUICK'S COUGH MEDICINE

If not better than any other money back

J. C. Mendenhall Medicine Co., Evansville, Ind.

## STORY OF ORIGIN OF O. K. IS RECALLED.

Was Originally Used as Trade Mark by Firm That Made Hard Tack for Army.

The death recently of Cornelius Keddall, formerly of Chicago, at Toledo, recalls to many of his journalistic and other friends what is believed to be, in all probability, the true story of the origin of the widely known symbol "O. K." As the story goes, at the outbreak of the Civil war, during which Cornelius Keddall served in Chicago Board of Trade battery, there was a large bakery in the Windy City of which his highly respected father, Orrin Keddall, was the founder and head. The firm name was O. Keddall & Sons.

The concern had a big business in supplying "hard tack" to the army and navy, for its stuff was always delivered on time, and besides had the added advantage of keeping fresher than that supplied by other bakers. Consequently the boys in the field declared that the "O. K. Hard Tack" was better than any other. I should add that the firm stamped "O. K." on all its crackers and other hard tack output. Thus the spoken phrases "O. K." became current army and navy slang, and the veterans brought it back in their occupations as a verbal and graphic convenience.

## Stubborn as Mules.

are liver and bowels sometimes; seem to balk without cause. Then there's trouble—Loss of Appetite—Indigestion, Nervousness, Despondency Headache. But such trouble fly before Dr. King's New Life Pills, the world's best Stomach and Liver remedy. So easy 25c at all druggists in

## Negro Killed by Train.

The body of an unknown negro man was found lying by the I. C. tracks near the pump house at Cecil last Thursday afternoon. The body was noticed by some men on the coal run, and investigations showed that the man had been dead for several days. The teeth and gums seemed to have been mashed in. It is not known in what way the negro came to his death. A colored excursion ran into Louisville from down this road and returned Sunday and it is supposed by some that the unfortunate negro fell from the steps or platform of a passenger coach and was dashed to death against the embankment. Dr. John M. Englis the coroner of the county, went down and held an inquest over the body.

A jury was impaneled and after investigating reached the conclusion that the negro had fallen off an I. C. fast train as there was evidence of the body having slid some ninety feet. The man was about 25 years of age, and there was nothing about him whatever by which he could be identified.

## The Automobile and the Farm.

Much has been said in the press recently regarding the alleged bad policy of the farmers of Kansas and neighboring states in the matter of borrowing money from banks to purchase automobiles and mortgaging real estate to secure the loans. It has been stated that a combination of bankers has been formed, and that the banks concerned will loan no more money for the purchase of automobiles, other than those used in the activities of the farm.

A man who for many years has been familiar with country banking in Kansas and Nebraska was recently in Rochester, and in response to inquiries declared that this feature of farm business in those states had not been stated correctly. He declared it was true that farmers, within a wide range of a banking town, had driven to the money institutions in high-grade automobiles; but that just now their business had more to do with making deposits than with negotiating loans. While it is true that the gasoline chariots have sometimes been purchased with money loaned from local banking institutions it is said that such cases are comparatively rare. It is plainly intimated that at present there are very few farmers in Kansas who are not in a position to borrow money, for any purpose they deem wise, with few questions asked.

Incidentally it was learned that the automobile is working a revolution in agricultural life in Kansas and Nebraska. Under present conditions a farmer living from ten to twenty miles from a town or city, is practically a close suburban dweller for at most less than half an hour's ride over the improving Kansas roads will bring him to the center of urban activity. This annihilation of the element of time has

wrought wondrous changes. The farmers' families are no longer isolated but can enjoy the privileges of town and city with less actual trouble than experienced by the suburbanite without an automobile who resides a mile or two beyond the town limits.

Thus the farm is brought to the city, and, what is still more important, the city is brought to the farm. There are thoughtful political economists in Kansas and Nebraska who see in the automobile as a farmer's possession, the solution of the problem of preventing undue congestion of towns and cities, for the automobile is banishing the loneliness of country life.—Rochester N. Y. Democrat.

## How Good News Spreads.

"I am 70 years old and travel most of the time," writes B. F. Tolson, of Elizabethtown, Ky., "Everywhere I go I recommend Electric Bitters, because I owe my excellent health and vitality to them. They effect a cure every time." They never fail to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver, invigorate the nerves and purify the blood. They work wonders for weak, run-down men and women, restoring strength, vigor and health that's a daily joy. Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction is positively guaranteed by all druggists.

## Summer Tourist Fares.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company authorizes round trip tickets sold as follows:

Cerulean, Ky. ....	\$ 3.50
East View, Ky. ....	2.15
Grayson Springs, Ky. ....	1.65
Chicago, Ill. ....	16.05

Tickets on sale May 15th, 1910 to September 30th 1910 inclusive. Final return limit Oct. 31st, 1910.

Dawson Springs, Ky., \$2.30 round trip tickets on sale daily. Final return six months from date of sale.

The above rates apply from Beaver Dam, Ky. Low rates from other stations on application.

J. E. WILLIAMS, Agent.

## Curse of Beauty in Business.

At last there is a promise of business opportunity for the plain woman. A firm in St. Louis which has lost too many pretty ones by marriage advertises for an "ugly cashier."

We doubt if any woman will seriously acknowledge herself as ugly. We doubt whether any woman should. True, a French actress, lately in America, was heralded as the ugliest woman in her country. But her face did not back up the bills—she doubtless knew it wouldn't—and the perverse claim was soon perceived to be but the unjustifiable and-avor of an ambitious press agent. By a polite and necessary convention every woman has a certain share of good looks.

There ought to be no ugly woman. There are none. Any girl accepting a position with the St. Louis florists will do so with a mental reservation. Even if she feels herself less in point of comeliness that she might be she still will be cherishing two or three means of redemption at the back of her mind. She will feel that there is yet hope in the beauty parlor, or in dress or in some one particular pair of male eyes that shall be capable of viewing her differently from all other eyes. If those florists fill their position they need not assume that the successful candidate regards herself as "ugly" or that, even if she does, she is without hope of passing to a higher and more attractive plane.—From the Chicago Record-Herald.

## CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

## Real Estate.

50 Acres of the finest Rough river bottom land located three miles west of Hartford. About 20 acres in cultivation. Good dwelling and out buildings. A bargain for \$1,250.

We have 460 acres of fine bottom land from one and a half to two miles of Hartford, part of it with timber. Also about 75 acres of upland belonging to the same tract. Terms easy.

180 Acres of land two miles south of Roanoke on a free delivery route out of Beaver Dam. 30 acres bottom land about 20 acres timber land and the rest of it fairly good upland. Five room frame, two story house, two barns and good tenant house. Splendid orchard, never failing well in yard and horse lot and spring in easy reach of the house. In good repair. Must be sold and will be sold at a bargain. Apply to BARNETT & SMITH, Hartford, Ky.



**900 DROPS**

**CASTORIA**

ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.  
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of

**INFANTS & CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dispensary Physician:  
Pumpkin Seed—  
Aloes—  
Sulphate of Soda—  
Sulphate of Potash—  
Sulphate of Magnesia—  
Sulphate of Iron—  
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## Hartford Republican.

Entered according to law at the Postoffice at Hartford, Ky., as second class matter of the second class.

C. M. BARNETT - - - EDITOR

TELEPHONES.  
Cumberland.....40.  
Hough River.....22.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER, 30.

### REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Judge Court of Appeals.  
JUDGE J. ALLEN DEAN.

For Congress.

DR. D. W. GADDIE.

Ex-President Roosevelt made a good Republican speech at the Saratoga convention and one far different from the ones which he delivered out in the wild west a few weeks ago.

Mr. Roosevelt having won his fight over the regular organization in New York, should now devote his time until the November election in securing the success of a state ticket.

If it should turn out, as now seems probable, that Senator Lorimer can not be proven guilty of having obtained his seat in the United States Senate, by bribery, he has certainly been a very much abused man.

If the Republican party has been so unfaithful to its promises and so corrupt in its practices as the insurgents, or so called progressives, would have us believe, why not change the name Republican to something else? It looks to us as if the very name is becoming odious to some of these "holier than thou" people.

President Taft may make some enemies by his refusal to participate in every little party broil which takes place in the different states, but the friends he makes by this dignified course will far outnumber them. He is showing himself to be the President of all the people, and has demonstrated that he has the proper regard for the dignity of his high office.

The Hartford Herald in this week's issue undertakes to use its old game of laughing out of court its charges against the editor of this paper of inconsistency, because he had some years ago held an appointive office and at the same time acted as chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, which was fully explained in our last issue, and in such a way that the editor of the Herald had no ground upon which to stand for his base insinuation and he therefore gets down and crawls out as usual, with dust on his nose.

During the excitement of politics, farmers should not forget their organization. The history of every farmers movement has been that it flourished for a short time and then died through lack of interest, because the members seemingly considered a fight once won should remain won. This is a mistake. Extreme vigilance is the price of liberty. The farmer who fails to attend the meetings of his local, thereby leaving it for his neighbor to work out his salvation deserves to be caught by the tobacco trust, or some other trust, and that is what will happen to him in the long run.

Every few months we have a spasm of revenue revision in Kentucky but nothing is ever accomplished. The same effort should be made to bring about a revision of our revenue law, placing it upon a common sense basis as is being made to reach the road question. Kentucky can never amount to much until taxes are equalized and every dollar's worth of property made to pay its exact share of the burden. As it is, the man who owns a little farm or a little town lot pays the taxes, while almost all of the personal property, money, notes and many other things of value belonging to the well to do slip through without a penny of taxation. If anything like all of the personal property in Ohio county, for instance, could be reached by an assessment, the county levy instead of being fifty cents might be reduced to thirty cents and thus relieve a long suffering class of persons whose little farms cannot escape the assessor's eye and generally fail to escape the Board of Equalization, as well. Let us send someone to the legislature who will make an honest effort to assist in passing a revenue law that will compel the owners of notes and deposits to pay their just share of taxation along with the men who own the soil.

### Selfishness of the Insurgents.

If you look up the record of members of Congress in states where in-

surgency has a foothold, you will find that they have mostly been outspoken for free lumber or for a very low Tariff on lumber. You will likewise find that they adhere to a theory of railroad rate regulation that takes no account of the legitimate influence of water competition on railroad rates in cities that have both rail and boat transportation. They hold that cities on deep water are not entitled to any lower railroad rates than interior cities. In a limited way this theory was written into the new railroad law. Insurgency leans strongly to the Democratic theory of the Tariff and it has endorsed more than one of the measure advocated by William Jennings Bryan.

It is clear to most persons that the prosperity of Western Washington depends more upon the lumber industry than upon any other. When we look down from the residence heights on the harbor and see ships tied up at the wharfs loading lumber, we know that the mills are busy and the loggers are at work in the woods. We know that money is coming in and is circulating among the merchants. On the other hand, when ships do not come in to load lumber, we know that all branches of business feel it.

The central states, where the demand for the removal of the Tariff from lumber is greatest, have little timber left, and they are not greatly concerned over what becomes of our industries, providing they can buy lumber more cheaply. They don't care where the lumber comes from. And yet we find the insurgent members of Congress from those states standing up for a Tariff on products in which their states are particularly interested. It is reasonable to expect that they will continue to stand up for Protection of products of their states.

Now, what is the natural and reasonable thing for us to do under the circumstances? It is to stand up for Protection of our own products, or to send to Congress a man who is in sympathy with the Democratic insurgent theory? We deserve to suffer the consequences if we do not send to the Senate a man who believes in Protecting the lumber industry as well as other industries of the state.

Western Washington has many industries that will be better looked after by a man familiar with the interests of this part of the State. Surely it would be folly for us to forget our own industries and go wool gathering.—Tacoma Ledger.

### Steve Wells Caught Again.

Steve Wells, a well known character, was arrested this afternoon by Officers Bellew and Jesse Barker on the farm of E. J. Buckman, about four miles west of the city, on a bench warrant from Livingston county, charging him with aiding a prisoner to make his escape from jail. Wells was placed in jail and will be taken to Smithland for final trial.

Wells was reared on the Bon Harbor farm and is a brother of the Wells gang that has given the officers much trouble, one or two of the boys having served terms in the penitentiary. Wells was arrested on this same charge while Sheriff Hart was in office, and after leaving Horse Branch enroute to Smithland with his prisoner, and while the train was running at full speed, Wells made his escape by jumping out of the window while handcuffed. About two months ago he returned to this county, and the officers only recently located him.—Owensboro Inquirer.

### Good Horse for Sale.

I have a good 7 year old work horse for sale.  
ALBERT RIAL,  
Hartford, R. F. D. No. 1.

### NARROWS.

Sept. 28.—Mrs. Walker Myrtle and little niece, Zomay, of Horse Branch, visited Mrs. Mary White, Monday night.

Mrs. C. W. Rice and Mrs. Camp, Henderson are visiting Mrs. Will Park this week.

Mr. Frank Allen, Select, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Allen, this week.

Messrs. Renfrow and Pentress, of the firm of Renfrow and Company, were in Louisville last week purchasing the fall and winter stock of goods with Miss Dillah Wiley as milliner this season.

Miss Isabel Thomas visited her grandfather, Mr. Noble Bean, Sulphur Springs from Friday until Monday.

Mrs. Mack Conder, Moorman, is visiting relatives here this week.

Little Alaine Frimire, Horse Branch, is the guest of her grand mother, Mrs. Lawlace, this week.

Mr. Stog White is in Horse Branch this week.

Several from here attended the funeral of Mr. Mack Smith at Fordsville, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Wilson are visiting relatives in Centertown this week.

Mr. Caleb Bean, Sulphur Springs, visited his sister, Mrs. J. H. Thomas, Sunday.

### CENTRAL GROVE.

Sept. 28.—How swiftly time steals along. Taking the wings of the wind as it were and flying away with our precious moments. The dark and the bright alike move steadily on and another summer is ended.

School at this place is progressing nicely under the management of Mr. J. C. Jackson.

Misses Lee and Ruth Tichenor are attending school at Hartford.

Miss Belle Berryman of this place has resumed her work as teacher at Lone Star, after a weeks illness.

School at Elmwood near here is being taught by Mr. Clayton Rhoads of Beaver Dam.

Sunday school at this place which has been superintended with interest by Mr. J. M. Bishop will discontinue until spring.

Prayer meeting was conducted Sunday by Mr. L. D. Ashby.

A series of meetings will begin here the third Sunday in November. Rev. T. J. Ratcliffe of Central City will assist in the meeting.

Miss Fern Curtis has returned from a three weeks visit to relatives at Evansville, Indiana.

Mr. L. B. Loney attended the Tennessee State Fair at Nashville, last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nofsinger of Central City, were the guests of the family of Mr. R. H. Brown Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hocker visited Mrs. Hocker's mother Mrs. Rhoads, near Drakeboro, last week.

Miss Mae Kimmel of near Cernalvo visited Miss Leuva Miller, recently.

Mr. H. B. Faught has sold farm to Mr. Melvin Shoulders and moved to Centertown.

Mr. E. R. Bishop has moved to this community.

Miss Meck Hocker contemplates attending the Davless county Fair at Owensboro, next week and visiting her sister, Miss Sadie Hocker who is engaged in millinery at Rockport, Indiana.

Mesdames Vince Goff and Willie Hocker attended church at Walton's Creek Saturday.

Miss Meck Hocker and Mrs. M. F. Faught went to East Hartford Monday of last week to visit Mr. Oswald Hocker who is slowly recovering from typhoid fever.

Mrs. Granville Ingram, Williams Mines, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Q. Cooper.

Mrs. L. B. Loney spent Thursday at Cernalvo the guest of her brother, Mr. J. M. McIntyre, who received a paralytic stroke three months ago, and who is still unable to walk without assistance.

Mrs. Nancy Faught is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Faught at Williams Mines this week.

Mr. Oia Porter, Centertown, is building a barn for Mr. J. W. Rowe, at this place.

Mr. Arthur Faught's residence is nearing completion.

Despite the inclemency of the weather Sunday a crowd of young people chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Miller, of this place, Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Bishop, of Centertown, went near Highview. The following composed the party: Misses Myrtle Park, Louva Miller, Ruth Tichenor, Mayme Hocker, all of this place, Pearl Tichenor, of Centertown, Messrs. Thomas, of Hartford, John Rander, of West Providence, Elbert Goodall, Centertown, James Goff, Chester Stewart, Kirby Park, of this place. They report a delightful trip.

### Resolutions of Respect.

Cromwell Lodge No. 692, F. & A. M., Cromwell, Ky.

Whereas, The Death Angel has again visited our ranks and borne away our beloved brother, George W. Taylor, who was born October, 25, 1827, died September 16, 1910, age 82 years, 10 months, 21 days; therefore, be it

Resolved, 1, That in the death of Bro. Taylor his family sustained the loss of a kind and devoted father;

the community a respected citizen, and his lodge a worthy member.

Resolved, 2, That we extend to Bro. Taylor's family our heartfelt sympathy in this their sad and gloomy hour, and while we can do nothing to fill the void, may we ask that they seek comfort from Him who doeth all things well, and stands ready at all times to comfort those seeking aid of Him.

Resolved, 3, That these resolutions be spread upon our lodge records; a copy sent to the family of the deceased brother, and a copy sent to both county papers and to the Masonic Home Journal for publication.

T. WADE STRATTON,  
THOS. E. COOPER,  
CLARENCE JAMES,  
Committee.

### CEDAR GROVE.

Sept. 28.—Miss Cora Magan returned home from Louisville Friday, where she had been engaged in the millinery work for sometime.

Mr. Ed Cook, who has been very sick for the last four weeks, is thought to be some better.

Mr. Roark, of Kansas City, is visiting his friend, Miss Stella Foreman, this week.

Miss Maggie Wedding will leave Saturday to visit friends and relatives at Owensboro, and Evansville, and attend the Davless County Fair.

Misses Maude Hurt and Osa Daniel visited their friend, Miss Ella Mitchell, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Charlie Quisenbury, who has been visiting her parents at Leitchfield, returned home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Magan visited his mother, Mrs. Rebekah Magan, of Sulphur Springs, Sunday.

There will be an entertainment at the school house Friday night. Everybody invited.

### Notice.

On and after September, 1, 1910 the managers of the following coal mines in Ohio County will require cash payments with each load of coal at the bank: Tyro, Blankenship, Hamilton, Mercer Bros., Reader, Ford & Miller, and Brown.

### Fall Fairs at Henderson and Madisonville.

Judge C. C. Glens has announced that he will give a fall Agricultural Fair at Henderson, October 11 to 15 and at Madisonville, October 18 to 22. Fifty Dollars at each fair is offered for tobacco and thirty dollars at each fair for corn exhibits, and liberal premiums for all classes of farm products. The usual racing and ring show features will be given.

October is usually a very pretty season. The farmers' products are matured and they have leisure time to attend. Judge Glens always gives good fairs, and he ought to be able to give a better fair in October than in July.

### A Great Meeting.

The protracted meeting at New Zion Church, Balzeton, Ky., which was conducted by Revs. Birch Shields, H. P. Brown and N. C. Robinson, closed the night of the 25th inst. The meeting continued for about two weeks and the visible results were as follows: Conversions, 16; restored, 2; reclaimed, 10; received by relation, 2, and watchcare, 1; total 31. The pastor baptized eleven candidates in Sixes creek, Monday, at the hour of 10 a. m. Among the number baptized was "Aunt" Parmella Balze, 87 years of age. The Lord greatly blessed us and to Him be all the praise.  
BIRCH SHIELDS, Pastor.

### Directors Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Hartford Tobacco Warehouse Company will be held in Hartford Ohio county, Kentucky, Friday, October, 7, 1910.  
ALBERT COX, Pres.  
D. FORD, Sec'y.



# Friday, Sept. 30

Will be given over to a

special display of

## FALL MILLINERY.

Accept this notice as a personal

invitation, and we hope to

be favored with your

presence.

## E. P. BARNES & BROS

### Beaver Dam, Ky.



### WYSOX.

Sept. 28.—Mrs. R. H. Taylor and children spent last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Jones, Hartford.

Mrs. Eli Crunk, Mrs. N. M. Taylor, and daughter, Jewell, were the guests of friends and relatives at Beaver Dam from Thursday until Monday.

Mrs. Margaret Taylor is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. P. Bennett.

Mrs. J. N. Berryman, who has been quite sick, is thought to be some better.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Campfield are the guests of Mr. Campfield's aunt, Mrs. Martha Williams, of Muhlenburg county, who is quite sick.

Mr. and Mrs. C. U. Taylor and son Earl, of Union Hill, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Taylor.

Mrs. Louisa Taylor, Mrs. Louisa Rock and grand daughter, Lillian Louise Berryman, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Taylor spent Tuesday with Mr. Dick Brown.

The farmers are taking advantage of the rain that fell Sunday and are busy fixing wheat ground and cutting corn.

Mr. Brub Elliott has moved to Hartford.

Mr. Adam Brown died at his home in Hopewell last night. We received news that Mr. Cecil Hunley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hunley, died

at his home in Crossville, Ill., last Thursday.

### Notice.

Beaver Dam Magisterial District Union, A. S. of E., will meet with Rob Roy local at Exceisor school house, Saturday, October 1, 1910.  
HORACE TAYLOR, Sec.

### Test Case Decided.

Ernest Woodward, attorney for the officers of the Kentucky State Guard, received a telegram Thursday evening from the Attorney General's office, stating that Judge Stout had decided the case of Capt. Ed C. Walker against Auditor James in favor of the officers of the militia.

This was a test case filed at Frankfort on behalf of the officers for about \$5,000 back pay, and will probably be appealed by the Commonwealth.

### Was Not Renominated.

Speaking about the new Tariff law and how the Texas congressmen voted on certain schedules of that law, the San Antonio Express reminds the Free-Traders that "all the Texas members with the exception of Mr. Gillespie of Tarrant, voted for a revenue Tariff on hides. Mr. Gillespie was not re-nominated, having been defeated at the primary by Mr. Calloway, who throughout his canvass cried that particular vote of his opponent."—Lampasas Tex. Blade.



## GRAND FALL OPENING

### On Saturday, October 1st,

You are invited to inspect our display of Fall Merchandise. The Millinery Department in charge of Miss Wright will show the newest styles and be better prepared to suit the tastes of the most particular people. View our display of Ready-to-wear Suits at prices that will please the most economical.

### BARNARD & CO., Hartford, Ky.





# FALL OPENING SALE FAIR & COMPANY Saturday, October 1.

Milinery, Silks, Dress Goods, Tailored Suits, Ladies Skirts,  
Waists, Etc. You are invited. Come and bring your friends.



## Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30.

### Illinois Central Railroad—Time Table.

At Beaver Dam Ky.

North Bound.	South Bound.
No. 132 due 4:05 a. m.	No. 121 due 11:35 a. m.
No. 122 due 12:35 p. m.	No. 161 due 2:45 p. m.
No. 162 due 2:45 p. m.	No. 131 due 5:15 p. m.

### M. H. & E. Railroad Time Table at Hartford, Ky.

Trains pass Hartford at the following times:

**NORTH BOUND.**  
112—7:29 a. m., Passenger, Daily.  
114—3:40 p. m., Mixed, Daily except Sunday.

**SOUTH BOUND.**  
115—9:20 a. m., Mixed, Daily except Sunday.  
113—1:46 p. m., Passenger, Daily.

Timothy Seed at Ford's at \$4.25.  
Mr. Cash Spalding is visiting relatives in Chicago.

**FOR SALE**—Good sow and pigs. 1112. WALTER ALLEN.  
Fertilizer for sale by W. E. Ellis. 1111. The Produce Man.

Dr. J. T. Hardin left Tuesday for a visit to his parents at Hampton, Ky.

Miss Mary, Bell, Buford, is the guest of Mrs. Z. Wayne Griffin, city.

Pure Paris Green, 30c per pound, 10lb lots 28c.

Hartford Grocery Co.  
Miss Eva Acton, Sulphur Springs, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. M. T. Likens, city.

Economy Fruit Jars—See samples canned in our window.

Hartford Grocery Co.

Miss Marie Hardwick has returned to her home in Owensboro, after a visit of several weeks to friends in Hartford.

Mr. J. D. Duke lost two fine calves from lightning last Sunday evening on his farm a few miles north of Hartford.

Miss Annie Jones who has been the guest of her parents, city, for several days returned to her home in Greenville, Wednesday.

Mr. John W. Taylor has moved his barber shop from the old quarters at the Hartford House to a permanent location on Center street.

Mrs. Joann Amerline and Mrs. R. E. Stockton and children, of Richmond, Ky., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Riley, city.

Dr. H. J. Bell is at his office again after an absence of several weeks during which time he made a number of towns in the interest of his profession.

Mr. J. F. Alford who has been quite ill of typhoid fever at his home in Beaver Dam, for the past four weeks is slowly improving and will soon be out again.

Esquire Adam Brown, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of the county died at his home in the Rockport neighborhood Tuesday evening of cancer.

Miss Elsie Matthews, daughter of editor Heber Matthews, has accepted a position as stenographer in the office of Mr. Samuel Flitton, a prominent attorney at Hamilton, Ohio. She left last Saturday to assume her new position. Miss Elsie is one of Hartford's most popular girls and will prove herself proficient in her new duties.

Mrs. J. A. Bennett is visiting relatives in Irvington, Ky.

Leave your Laundry at Cleve Her's grocery. Work guaranteed and prompt delivery. Agent for Madisonville Steam Laundry, Madisonville Ice & Laundry Company, Incorporated. 11

During the rain and electrical storm last Sunday morning, lightning struck and destroyed a stack of hay belonging to Mr. J. A. Hudson, near Sanderfur's Crossing, five miles east of Hartford. By the heroic efforts of Mr. Hudson and his neighbors, he only lost the one stack of about 3,500 pounds. Had it not been for the quick assistance of his neighbors he would probably have lost the remainder of his hay—about fifteen tons.

### Duncan-Johnson.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Duncan, of Louisville, and Rev. Dr. Johnson, D. D. LL. D., of St. Louis, Mo., was quietly solemnized Thursday, September, 22, in Westminster Presbyterian church. The church was beautifully decorated in smilax, potted plants and goldenrod. To the sweet strains of Lohengrin, rendered by organ and violin, the bridal party entered, led by the ushers, Duncan Hamilton and Douglas D. Felix, nephews of the bride. Following them came the maid of honor, Mary Elizabeth Felix, dressed in white chiffon and carrying marcheline roses, then matron of honor, Mrs. Ella D. Boone, clad in an imported lace robe over cream satin and carrying American beauty roses. After her came the two little pages—children of four years—dressed in yellow satin and carrying baskets of flowers. The bride then entered, leaning on the arm of her brother, W. G. Duncan, and wearing an imported robe of hand-embroidered silk crepe over white satin, veil fastened with diamond pins and carrying a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

At the altar the bridal party was met by the groom and Dr. J. S. Lyons, who in an impressive ceremony joined these two in happy wedlock. Mr. Duncan giving the bride away. After the ceremony the bridal party, accompanied by relatives and intimate friends, repaired to the home of the bride, in which the color scheme was carried out in the artistic decorations, bride's cake, confections and fees, the latter being yellow roses.

Dr. and Mrs. Johnson left the same evening for an eastern trip, the bride's traveling dress being a tailored suit of dark blue cloth.

They will be at home after November 1st, at Germantown, Philadelphia.

Among the out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Duncan, D. S. Duncan and Miss Marguerite Duncan, of Greenville, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Felix, of Hartford, Ky.; Douglas Felix, Lexington; Mrs. N. Oscar Gray, of St. Louis, a sister of Dr. Johnson; Mrs. S. L. Dodds, of Hickman, Ky.; Mrs. O. C. Roll and Miss Flora Roll, of Greenville; Mrs. J. D. Hamilton, Greenville, and Duncan Hamilton, of Elkton.

### Special Notice.

All or any persons having claims against the estate of the late L. F. Condict must have them properly proven and presented to me at my office in Hartford, Ky., on or before October the 15th, 1910, or they will be forever barred. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the deceased by note, account or any other way, must settle at once.

H. T. WILLIAMS,  
Executor of L. F. Condict.

### FAIRVIEW.

Sept. 26.—Farmers are very busy preparing wheat ground this week as we had a good rain yesterday.

Miss Annie Myers, who has been confined to her room for a week by being thrown from a horse, is improving.

School is progressing nicely with Miss Bessie Raley teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Cicero Moxley and Miss Lorene White visited Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Wilson Saturday night.

Mrs. N. B. White and little daughter, Carrie, visited Mrs. Robert Myers, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cicero Moxley, of Fordsville, visited Miss Madie and Bertha Potts Sunday.

Mrs. C. C. White and little son, Walker, visited Mrs. J. Y. Wilson Friday.

Mrs. J. D. Myers is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Clara Hurt visited Mrs. C. C. White Monday.

(From Another Correspondent.)

Sept. 26.—Miss Winnie Hugh, Horse Branch visited her cousins Misses Eunice and Maggie Wilson Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. White Cedar Grove visited Mr. and Mrs. Robert Myers Sunday.

Mrs. T. J. Acton returned home Sunday after a few days at the bedside of her sister-in-law Mrs. Bryant Wilcox, Central City, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Cicero Moxley, Shreve visited relatives in this community Saturday night and Sunday.

Miss Winnie Hugh, Horse Branch is visiting her father Mr. J. S. Hugh, this week.

Misses Maude and Dora Hurt visited Miss Ella Mitchell Cedar Grove Sunday.

Several from this community attended the Spelling at Salem Friday night. They report a delightful time.

There will be preaching here next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Miss Annie Myers mention of whose illness was reported last week is improving.

### PALO.

Sept. 26.—Health is not as good as usual.

Mr. H. O. Duke and wife went to Dundee Saturday on business.

Mr. Kit Berry has malarial fever, but is getting along as well as could be expected.

Mr. Tilford Aldridge's little daughter, Lizzie, has typhoid fever.

Uncle Dug Feemster and wife and Archie Dooley went to Beaver Dam, last Saturday on business.

Mr. Pat Hoagland and wife, of Taffy, were the guests of uncle Wm. Feemster and family last Saturday.

Mr. Rufus Boyd, Fordsville, and Bro. Jeff Boyd, of Anderson county, visited their sister, Mrs. Jane Maden, last Sunday.

Mr. John DeWeese and family, of Butler county, were the guests of his sister, Mrs. Martha Berry last Saturday night.

Misses Eva Hines, Delta Willis and Zelpha Whobery called on Misses Rosa and Fanny Berry last Sunday.

Mrs. Annie Maden and son, Tom, went to Owensboro, last Sunday to visit Mrs. Maden's son, Willie Maden. They returned Thursday.

Meedames. Mollie Feemster, Mary White, Kate Dooley and Nola Coy spent the day last Friday with Mrs. Wm. Coy.

Mrs. Tilford, of Louisville, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cicero Whobery.

The lightning struck Mr. Almond

Duke's barn last Sunday morning, killing two calves. No other damage done.

The Berry boys have completed their job of log hauling for the New-comb boys and returned home.

Uncle John Wimsatt and grandson, Joe Igleheart, and Miss Hazel Berry, went to Sunnydale trading last Saturday.

### IMPORTANT DECISION BY JUDGE BIRKHEAD

Hon. T. F. Birkhead has just rendered an opinion of more than ordinary importance in construing the will of Mrs. Nellie F. Thomas concerning the Fitzhugh estate.

Mrs. Thomas left her property to certain brothers and sisters and, at their death, to her "nearest Fitzhugh relatives."

The question was whether her surviving brothers and sisters took to the exclusion of her nephews and nieces, or whether nephews or nieces inherited the part their parents would have taken.

The opinion allows the nephews and nieces to share as "nearest blood relatives."

Lawyers at Owensboro and Hartford were interested and may appeal.

### Revival Services.

On last Sunday morning a series of revival services were begun in the Christian Church of Hartford which promises much good for our community. W. J. Clarke, a general evangelist of the churches of Christ in Kentucky is doing the preaching and Miss Mabel Myers of Louisville, one of the sweetest singers in the state is leading the music and doing solo work. Bro. Tuck, of Central City, and minister of the local congregation is here also and assisting in the services. W. J. Clarke was born in New Zealand, of Scotch Irish parents, but has lived and studied and preached in Kentucky for the past twelve years. For the last two years he has been in charge of the Clifton Christian Church of Louisville, Ky., but is now giving his entire time to evangelistic work, and is here now simply in the interest of the Kingdom of Righteousness.

He has outlined the following list of subjects for the next week. The services begin each evening at 7:30: Friday, Sept. 30.—"The Problem of Sin." Saturday Oct. 1. "The Cry of the World's Heart." Sunday, Oct. 2, 11 a. m. "The New 4th Commandment." 7:30 p. m. Philate's question Monday Oct. 3. "Being a church member." Tuesday Oct. 4. "Dying." Wednesday, Oct. 5. "The Only Way." Thursday, Oct. 6. "Why Be a Christian." Friday Oct. 7. "Some Excuses."

### Republicans Name Glasgow Man to Run for Congress.

Bowling Green, Ky., Sept. 26.—When the Third district Republican committee met here this afternoon it had been arranged that William Henry Jones, the postmaster and editor at Glasgow would be nominated for Congress to fill the vacancy on the ticket caused by the withdrawal of Nat Howard last week. There was no scramble for the place, it being admitted on all sides that it was a hopeless task at this stage of the campaign.

Jones was formerly a member of the State Senate and is one of the leading Republican politicians of the Third district. He once made the race against James H. Richardson for Congress, and though defeated by only 100 votes, refused to contest the election of his fellow-townsmen.

### FORDSVILLE.

Sept. 27.—At a meeting of Fordsville Chapter R. A. M. Monday night the following officers were elected and installed for the ensuing year. Dr. J. E. Barnhill, H. P.; E. M. Strother, King; I. S. Mason, Scribe; P. C. Cooper, C. H.; F. M. Smithers, P. S.; J. W. Hale, R. C.; J. H. Miles, 1st V.; Stephen Brown, 2nd V.; J. D. Cooper, 3rd V.; G. G. Lammie, Sec.; Olla Wilson, Treas.; Junius Lusey, Sentinel.

The College Hall and High School rooms are being treated to a coat of new paper.

Lightning struck Rean Smith's barn Sunday killing a fine horse and burning the building.

Miss Elba McKenney, of Beaver Dam, visited Miss Ismay Mason from Friday until Sunday evening.

Miss Bulah Lambert of Owensboro, is visiting Miss Evelyn Ford.

Mrs. Julia Wedding of Hartford, spent a few days last week with her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Keown. She will make her home in Whitesville the coming year with her daughter Miss Mary Wedding.

Mr. Mack Smith died Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock after a long and uncomplaining illness. Impressive funeral services conducted by Rev. J. T. Lewis Monday afternoon. He leaves a wife and three small children, brothers and sisters and other relatives who will sadly miss him. They have the sympathy of their many friends.

Mrs. Mattie Herring of Beaver Dam is visiting Mrs. I. S. Mason and Miss Katie Thompson this week.

### Wm. G. Gillespie Dead.

Mr. Wm. G. Gillespie died at the residence of his brother, Mr. R. H. Gillespie, at 6:30 o'clock last Saturday morning, after a lingering illness of dropsy and complications. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Virgil Elgin at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at 2 o'clock p. m. last Sunday. After funeral services his remains were interred in the Oakwood cemetery.

The deceased, who was the son of the late James and Hester H. Gillespie, was seventy years, one month and fourteen days old, having been born August 10, 1840. He had been a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church for more than half a century, and was well liked by everybody.

### SMALLHOUSE.

Sept. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Hunter are the guests of Mrs. Hunter's brother, Mr. James Bennett, near Matanzas.

Mrs. Earnie Bullock, was at the bedside of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Joe Bullock, recently.

Mrs. Fred Boone's little baby, Gentle May, died Monday at her home near here and was buried at Equality cemetery Tuesday.

Mr. Oppie Kittinger has purchased the "Miss Mag Hunter" farm of P. L. Wood. Consideration not known.

Mr. Erk Fulkerson, who has a job of hauling logs at or near Island, was at his home near here Thursday night and went to Beaver Dam Friday to take a nice young mule to Mr. Hoeker, who purchased it for \$92.

Mrs. Sallie Drake attended the burial of Mrs. Bettie Bennett Friday at New Hope cemetery.

Harry Houk and Fred Robertson, of Hartford, were at Smallhouse Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Ovelhuls, Kirtley, are moving to Krobos, where

Mr. Overhuls will continue in the mercantile business. We wish them success in their new undertaking.

A much needed rain fell here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Jackson were at Smallhouse, Saturday.

Mr. Joe James and family are moving on the Miss Mag Hunter farm recently purchased by Mr. Oppie Kittinger.

### For Sale.

One 10-horse traction engine and one saw mill complete, both in good condition. For particulars call on or address, N. P. BROWN, 1914 McHenry, Ky.

### McKinley Wouldn't Class as an Expert Now.

Until recently a Tariff expert was one who had long made a study of Tariffs and knew what he was talking about when discussing Tariff problems. Such a one was McKinley. His chairmanship of the Committee on Ways and Means at the time caused the attachment of his name to the bill he introduced and championed. It was misapplied by its opponents and lost him his seat in Congress. The disastrous failure of the Wilson bill fathered by a college professor led to its repeal, the election of McKinley to the Presidency and the enactment of the Hingey bill under which the country enjoyed wonderful prosperity. Who wants such history to repeat itself?—Athens O. Tribune.

### Among the Lodges.

Rough River Lodge No. 110, K. of P., held their regular meeting Tuesday evening. Only routine work was transacted. A call session was ordered for to-morrow morning at nine o'clock for the purpose of filling probable vacancies in the list of Representatives to the Grand Lodge. It having transpired that at least two of the delegates may not be able to attend. Every member should attend this call meeting, if possible.

A recent meeting of Keystone Chapter No. 110, R. A. M., elected and installed the following officers for the coming year: Most Excellent High Priest, John T. Moore; King, C. P. Keown; Companion Scribe, M. Barnett; Royal Arch Captain, R. R. Riley; Captain of Host, W. H. Barnes; Principal Sojourner, W. N. Stevens; Secretary, W. S. Thinsley; Treasurer, Rowan Holbrook.

## Pay Your TAXES

Representatives of the Ohio County Sheriff's office will be at the following places at the times indicated for the purpose of issuing tax receipts and you will save coming to the county seat or avoid the necessity of a visit to your home by arranging to settle in this manner:

DEPUTY SHERIFF S. O. KEOWN.

Will be at the following places:

Deanfield Oct. 5, forenoon Actaville

the afternoon.

Herbert, Oct. 6, forenoon, Haynes-

ville in the afternoon.

Fordsville, Oct. 7.

Beaver Dam, Oct. 10, forenoon.

Taylor Mines 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

McHenry, Oct. 15.



## MODEL VILLAGE MOST HEALTHFUL

How French Companies Build  
Homes For Workmen.

### GARDEN SPOTS DESCRIBED.

Roads, Houses and Parking Strips Are  
Described as Being Most Satisfac-  
tory to Tenants as Well as Men Who  
Had Them Built.

There is perhaps no other country  
that can be called the land of homes  
so justly as France, says Georges Be-  
nolt-Ley in the American City. It is  
estimated that there are 4,500,000 land-  
owners in a population of 40,000,000.

"In recent years," says the writer,  
"certain manufacturers have built gar-  
den villages." One of these he de-  
scribes as follows:

"It was about four years ago that  
I was called in the capacity of social  
engineer to the mining company of  
Douges. In the mine of the Associa-  
tion des Cites-Jardins de France I  
strongly advised the company to build  
a model village, for which I had the  
pleasure of furnishing the first sugges-  
tions. The architect of the company  
was sent with me to see what had  
been done in England, and the work  
was undertaken.

"It is well to note here that a garden  
village, a garden city, differs from a  
manufacturing settlement not only in  
that its inhabitants have cheaper and  
more sanitary houses, but that their  
dwellings are also more beautiful,  
more artistically arranged and are  
charmingly scattered among flowers  
and greenery.

"It is an ensemble of elegant and  
harmonious curves, of streets planted



ENTRANCE TO THE MODEL VILLAGE OF  
DOUGES.

[From the American City, New York.]  
with trees and bordered with turf, of  
cottages of various hues, which give  
an impression of freshness, of health  
and gaiety. In the arrangement of the  
village the points of compass have  
been taken into account, so that each  
cottage has as much sunlight as pos-  
sible.

"Let us look at one of the village  
streets. Here is a road five meters wide  
with two sidewalks, each 3.5 meters  
in width, of which 1.5 meters are mac-  
adam and two meters turf. The bound-  
ary line between the sidewalk and the  
front garden is not marked by fences  
or railings, but by borders of flowers.  
The front gardens are about four met-  
ers in depth. This makes, therefore,  
an avenue about twenty meters wide  
between the houses, planted through-  
out its length with trees, acacias, plane  
trees and sycamores. From point to  
point at the crossroads the eye is  
charmed by groups of ash trees, ever-  
greens or rosebushes. In the rear of  
each cottage is a garden covering  
about a tenth of an acre.

"The cost of the charming cottages  
varies from \$800 to \$900. The walls  
are built of country made bricks, join-  
ed by white cement. They are thirty-  
five centimeters thick. The corners are  
of artificial stone made of the same  
clay. We see that simply by joining  
the bricks with this white mortar and  
decorating them in different colors a  
varied effect is obtained with little  
change of plan. In the interior the  
walls, instead of being papered in bad  
taste, are tinted in gay tones at very  
little expense and have an attractively  
decorated frieze of washable paint.

"Entering one of the cottages, we  
find below us a paved cellar for wine  
and provisions, on the ground floor a  
porch, a vestibule, a living room (4.5  
by 4.5 meters) and a bedroom for the  
boys. On the floor above is a bedroom  
for the parents (4.5 by 3.6 meters) as  
well as one for the daughters of the  
family (three meters square). Under  
the roof, so that not a bit of space is  
wasted, we find a garret for drying  
clothes.

"It is worth noting that every room  
in the house is paved with tiles, so  
that the floors can be polished. All the  
walls have rounded corners in order  
that no dust may gather there.

"To secure constant light and venti-  
lation the windows take up one-sixth  
of the surface of each room. They open  
outside so as to keep out the rain and  
to take up less room. There was one  
problem to solve—how to arrange the  
laundry, the coal shed, etc., without  
destroying the general harmonious  
look of the cottages. This has been  
accomplished by connecting the laun-  
dry (which serves also for a bathroom  
for the miner when he comes home)  
and the coal shed, as well as the toilet,  
with a porch. This porch makes a  
sort of outdoor summer dining room.

"The sewage from the toilets is con-  
ducted into septic tanks, where it is  
chemically treated. There is one tank  
for each house."

### SYSTEMATIC BOOSTING.

Make a Business of Telling Friends of  
Your Home Town's Advantages.

Let the public know that you live  
in a wide awake town, spread its  
fame abroad by every legitimate  
method and you will do much to build  
it up and improve it. In this connec-  
tion the Athens (O.) Messenger makes  
the following valuable suggestions on  
systematic town boosting:

"Circulars, advertising to distant  
newspapers, photograph souvenirs, all  
are good to spread the fair fame of  
our city. But after all, the thing that  
makes the town grow is the enthusi-  
asm of its people.

"Most people come in contact during  
the year with hundreds or even thou-  
sands of people from distant places.  
If each one of us would take the pains  
when meeting these distant friends to  
say something about the business ad-  
vantages, the social pleasure, the pub-  
lic spirit of this city, a widespread im-  
pression would go out reaching all  
over the United States that this town  
is on the map and a good place to call  
home.

"Some of these distant friends, hear-  
ing of people who are thinking of  
changes of location, would speak of  
the impression thus gained. This is  
the way that most moves are made,  
through some one's personal recom-  
mendation. If we spread abroad the  
fame of this city the returns will in  
time come in a hundredfold. This is  
the way western people work. It is  
to make their towns grow. This would  
not be a hard thing to do. Persons  
can always find something good about  
their home town. We should mention  
that.

"These good things have wings and  
fly abroad. You might even find some  
good thing in the knocker to mention.  
If you think the town in which you  
live is a bad place get out of it and  
find a place that suits your fancy and  
boost it."

### HOME PAPER A TOWN MIRROR

Reflects Progress of Community to  
Outsiders Who See It.

The time has gone by when the pub-  
lisher of any newspaper, even of the  
humblest country weekly, goes around  
asking support out of personal friend-  
ship.

But the public ought to realize just  
the same that the prosperity and pro-  
gress of its town are judged by outsiders  
by the kind of newspaper product  
that is sent out to represent it.

A town with poorly printed, ill writ-  
ten and generally slovenly newspapers  
is universally judged to be on the to-  
boggau. A town with enterprising  
looking sheets gives an impression that  
there is enterprise in the town that  
creates the good looking journal.

When a man pays down his dollar  
for a subscription to his home paper  
or for advertising in its columns he is  
at the same time advertising his home  
town to the outlying country and  
neighboring cities.

The more a newspaper's subscrip-  
tions and advertising increase the  
more features the publisher can add,  
the faster he can improve his mechan-  
ical equipment, the more nearly can  
he come to realizing his ideals of  
newspaper making.—Hamilton (O.)  
Journal.

### Practical Patriotism.

Many a man who says he would be  
willing to die to save his country won't  
turn his hand over to help save his  
town. Yet it is the towns that make  
up the nation, and there is always an  
opportunity for real practical patri-  
otism there. Especially is this true of  
the business of a town. Without the  
patronage of his fellow townsmen no  
merchant can live. Don't send your  
money out of town to the mail order  
houses. Give the local man a chance.

### Protecting the Trees.

Out in town some clubwomen, under  
the leadership of Miss May Weller,  
have decided that the telephone com-  
panies must not destroy the trees and  
have forbidden them from going on  
private grounds. Women all over the  
state will not permit the flume men to  
go on their lawns.

### FOR THE BUSY MAN WITH TIME TO STOP AND THINK.

The man who gives his busi-  
ness proper attention has but lit-  
tle for side issues.

If you must find fault do not  
find it with others—find it by  
yourself. It is just as easy,  
though perhaps not as interest-  
ing.

If your advertising does not  
bring you business you need no  
further evidence that there is  
something wrong with the ad-  
vertising.

The public does not like to do  
business with the man who  
bores it with tales of his per-  
sonal tribulations. No one ever  
gained popularity by telling hard  
luck stories.

Be optimistic, but do not be so  
much so as to think that you can  
dispose of any kind of goods  
that any traveling man will sell  
you. Use pessimism in buying  
and optimism in selling.

Before discharging an em-  
ployee consider his virtues. If  
he is prompt, cheerful, clean,  
courteous, see if you can't cure  
him of the habits you don't like.

The man who pays cash is  
more apt to go slowly with his  
expenses than the man who is  
running an account.

## ATTRACT TRADE, THEN RETAIN IT

Neatness Sure Way to Bring  
Buyers to You.

### LESSON FROM BIG STORES.

Appearance Count For Much on Bal-  
ance Sheet of Success or Failure.  
Magnets in Nicely Arranged Show  
Windows and Stock.

A little paragraph in one of the busi-  
ness prints attracted the attention of  
the writer. It expressed much so  
terse and so happily. It so neatly  
embodied a vital thought in a few  
words, it was such a compact synop-  
sism of a business sermon, that it  
seemed well to prolong its life and send  
it on another round of usefulness:

"A nicely arranged stock, an orderly  
store and a clean sidewalk are induc-  
ements to trade and are signs of a  
growing business. If small business  
places wish to grow they should notice  
how much attention large stores give  
to these things."

Why not cut that out, paste it on  
your desk, read it every day and act  
upon its suggestions?

Men are careless creatures, women  
say, inasmuch as they are inclined to  
lose sight of the value of appearances,  
and may allow their persons and es-  
tablishments to run down to actual un-  
tidiness.

The gentler sex know full well the  
value of appearances, and they work  
that knowledge to the limit. Woman,  
made beautiful and charming by in-  
finite care in dressing, keeps helpless  
men ever coming her way, willing and  
anxious to offer self and fortune a  
thrill to her clever wit.

Get wise to the fact that appear-  
ances cut a large figure in the calcu-  
lations of every man and resolve to  
spare no pains to have your store pre-  
sent a good appearance. This does not  
mean that it need be striking or gar-  
ish or anything of that kind. Clean-  
liness, freedom from dust, freshness  
of paint, will incline the thoughts of  
every passerby kindly to your place.

Then the shining glass, the attrac-  
tive show window, the artistic ar-  
rangement of your stock, are magnets  
to attract folks inside and to ladene  
sales when once there.

Don't let these ideas knock in vain  
upon the portals of your brain and  
then forget about them as you turn to  
something else. Open the door of your  
ego, let in the thought, talk with it on  
the subject, realize its importance, re-  
flect that successful men pay much  
heed to these things and then do what  
seems good in your eyes.—Implement  
Age.

### Indian Landmarks in Ohio Woods.

In the vicinity of Defiance can be  
found trees that many would think  
freaks of nature. Such they are in a  
way, but they are created by the hand  
of man.

According to the stories of some of  
the old timers, these trees are much  
older than the present generation has  
any idea of and at one time served as  
Indian guideposts. It is said that in  
the early days, when the Maumee val-  
ley was one vast woods, the Indians  
bent these saplings to indicate certain  
paths. The trees because of their de-  
formity grew slowly and, although  
they are many years old, never attain-  
ed the size of their brethren in the for-  
ests. Similar trees exist near Fort  
Wayne.—Toledo Blade.

### Special Excursion Rates Illinois Central Railroad Company.

Biennial Encampment and Convention  
of Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias,  
Milwaukee, Wis., August 1-10, 1910.  
Dates of sale Sept. 9, and 10th,  
1910. Final return limit August 12,  
1910, except upon deposit of ticket and  
payment of fee of fifty cents, an ex-  
tension until Sept. 3rd, 1910, may be  
secured. Fare round trip \$14.05.

The B. M. C. of the G. U. O. of F.  
(Colored) Baltimore, Md., Sept. 12-17,  
1910. Dates of sale Sept. 9, and 10th,  
1910. Final return limit Sept. 21st,  
1910. Fare for round trip \$24.75.

Kentucky State Fair, Louisville, Ky.,  
Sept. 12-17, 1910. Dates of sale Sept.  
10 to 17, 1910. Final return limit  
Sept. 19, 1910. Rate, one first-class  
one-way fare, plus 25 cents for round  
trip.

National Encampment G. A. R.,  
Sept. 19-24, 1910, Atlantic City, N. J.  
Dates of sale Sept. 15, to 19, 1910,  
final return limit Sept. 29, 1910, ex-  
cept upon deposit of ticket and paymen-  
of fee of \$1.00 at time of deposit, an  
extension until Oct. 28th, 1910 may be  
secured. Fare for round trip \$30.25.

Annual State Convention Christian  
Church in Kentucky, Owensboro, Ky.,  
Sept. 19-23, 1910. Dates of sale Sept.  
19, 20, 21 and 22, 1910, final return  
limit Sept. 27, 1910. Rate, one first-  
class one way fare plus 25 cents for  
round trip.

Brotherhood of St. Andrew of the  
United States and Canada, Nashville,  
Tenn., Sept. 26, Oct. 2, 1910. Dates of  
sale Sept. 24-25, 1910, final limit Oct.  
5, 1910, except upon deposit of ticket  
and payment of fee of \$1.00 extension  
until Oct. 31, 1910, may be secured.  
Fare for round trip \$3.95.

General Assembly of the Episcopal

church, Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 6-26,  
1910. Dates of sale Oct. 3, 4, 5, 6  
1910, final return limit Oct. 30, 1910.  
Fare for round trip \$7.45.

Appalachian Exposition, Knoxville,  
Tenn., Sept. 12-Oct. 12, 1910. Dates  
of sale Sept. 10, to Oct. 12, 1910, in-  
clusive, final return limit ten days  
from date of sale but in no case later  
than Oct. 18, 1910. Fare for round  
trip \$9.65.

Reunion of the Society of the Army  
of the Cumberland, Chattanooga, Tenn.,  
Oct. 12-13, 1910. Dates of sale Oct.  
11, and 12, 1910. Final return limit  
Oct. 28, 1910. Fare for round trip  
\$8.35.

National League of Postmasters, Cha-  
tanooga, Tenn., Oct. 12-14, 1910. Dates  
of sale Oct. 10-11, 1910, final limit  
Oct. 17, 1910, except upon deposit of  
ticket and payment of fee of \$1.00 at  
time of deposit, an extension until  
Oct. 31, 1910, may be secured. Fare  
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## Directory Ohio County

Circuit Court—T. F. Birkhead, Judge;  
Ben D. Ringo, Attorney; W. F. Midkiff,  
Jailer; E. G. Barras, Clerk; F. L. Fel-  
ler, Master Commissioner; R. T. Collins,  
Trustee Jury Fund; T. H. Black, Sher-  
iff, Hartford, Deputies—S. O. Keown an  
Lon Black. Court convenes first Mon-  
day in March and August and continues  
three weeks, and Third Mondays in  
May and November, two weeks.

County Court—R. T. Wedding, Judge;  
W. S. Tinsley, Clerk; C. E. Smith, At-  
torney, Hartford. Court convenes first  
Monday in each month.

Quarterly Quarterly Court—Begins on  
the third Monday in January, April,  
July and October.

Court of Claims—Convenes first Tues-  
day in January and first Tuesday in  
October.

Other County Officers—C. S. Moxley,  
Surveyor, Fordville, Ky.; R. F. D.  
No. 2, Bernard Felix, Assessor, Hart-  
ford, Ky.; R. F. D. No. 2, Henry Leach,  
Superintendent, Hartford; Dr. A. B.  
Hiley, Crones, Hartford.

### JUSTICES' COURTS.

B. S. Chamberlain, Hartford, Tuesday  
after 3rd Monday in March, Tuesday after  
3rd Monday in June, Tuesday after  
3rd Monday in September, Tuesday after  
3rd Monday in December.

O. E. Scott, Cromwell, Wednesday after  
3rd Monday in March, Wednesday after  
3rd Monday in June, Wednesday after  
3rd Monday in September, Wednesday after  
3rd Monday in December.

John H. Miles, Rockport, Friday after  
3rd Monday in March, Friday after  
3rd Monday in June, Friday after 3rd  
Monday in September, Friday after 3rd  
Monday in December.

J. C. Jackson, Centertown, Saturday  
after 3rd Monday in March, Saturday after  
3rd Monday in June, Saturday after  
3rd Monday in September, Saturday after  
3rd Monday in December.

M. C. Cook, Renfrow, Tuesday after  
2nd Monday in February, Tuesday after  
2nd Monday in May, Tuesday after 3rd  
Monday in August, Tuesday after 2nd  
Monday in November.

Thomas Sanders, Dundee, Wednesday  
after the second Monday in February,  
Wednesday after 2nd Monday in May,  
Wednesday after 3rd Monday in August,  
Wednesday after 2nd Monday in Novem-  
ber.

V. Miles, Fordville, Thursday after  
2nd Monday in February, Thursday after  
2nd Monday in May, Thursday after  
3rd Monday in August, Thursday after  
2nd Monday in November.

J. L. Patton, Ralph, Friday after 2nd  
Monday in February, Friday after 2nd  
Monday in May, Friday after 3rd Mon-  
day in August, Friday after 2nd Mon-  
day in November.

### HARTFORD POLICE COURT.

C. M. Crowe, Judge; G. B. Likens, City  
Attorney; Sam Hiley, Marshal; Court  
convenes second Monday in each month.  
City Council—J. H. Williams, Mayor;  
R. T. Collins, Clerk; S. K. Sledge, Treas-  
urer. Members of Council, T. R. Bar-  
nard, W. J. Bean, W. M. Fair, Pen  
Taylor, W. E. Ellis, E. M. Moore.

School Trustees—J. S. Gentry, chairman;  
W. S. Tinsley, Secretary, C. M. Barnett,  
C. M. Crowe and Dr. E. B. Pendleton.

### RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

M. E. Church South—Services morning  
and evening every first and third Sun-  
day in each month. Sunday School 9:45  
a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednes-  
day evening. Rev. Virgil Elgin, Pastor.

Baptist Church—Services every Sunday  
morning and evening. Sunday School  
9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wed-  
nesday evening. Rev. J. W. Bruner,  
pastor.

Christian Church—Services every fourth  
Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday  
School 2:30 p. m. Elder Henry Clay  
Ford, pastor.

C. P. Church—Services first Sunday in  
each month at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Su-  
nday School 9:45. Rev. T. C. Wilson,  
pastor.

### SECRET SOCIETIES.

Hartford Lodge No. 675, F. & A. M.,  
meets first and third Monday night in  
each month. W. E. Ellis, W. M.; C.  
M. Crowe, Secretary.

Keystone Chapter No. 110, R. M. C.,  
meets every third Saturday night in  
each month. R. Holbrook, High Priest;  
W. S. Tinsley, Secretary.

Hartford Chapter No. 84, O. E. S.,  
meets second and fourth Monday even-  
ing. Mrs. T. R. Barnard, W. M.; Miss  
Willie Smith, Secretary.

Lough River Lodge No. 110, Knights of  
Pythias, meets every Tuesday night.  
S. A. Anderson, C. C.; J. G. Keown,  
K. of R. & S.

Hartford Tent No. 99, K. O. T. M.,  
meets every first and third Thursday  
night. R. T. Collins, Commander; L. P.  
Foreman, Record Keeper.

Sunshine Hive No. 42, L. O. T. M.,  
meets second and fourth Thursday night  
in each month. Mrs. Attie Griffin, Lady  
Commander; Mrs. Lula Pendleton, Lady  
Record Keeper.

Carpenters and Joiners local No. 1881,  
meets 1st Saturday night in each month.  
Noah Skaggs, Pres.; W. D. Luce, Sec-  
retary.

Acme Lodge No. 339, I. O. O. F., meets  
second and fourth Friday night in  
each month. A. B. Hiley, Noble Grand;  
B. D. Schrodner, Secretary.

Ohio Tribe No. 42, Order Red  
Men, meets second and fourth Wednes-  
day night in each month. Walter Camp-  
bell, Sachem; A. E. Pate, Chief of  
Records.

Preston Morton Post No. 4, G. A. R.,  
holds regular meetings Saturday before  
the first Monday in each month. Ash-  
ford Mills, Commander; J. M. Rogers,  
Adj.

A. S. of E.

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## THIS PIG HAS A HISTORY.

### Was Mascot for Kentucky Soldiers in War of 1812.

Few people know that a Mercer county pig is the subject of an odd incident connected with the invasion of Canada by the Kentucky troops during the war of 1812. A company of volunteers assembled at Harrodsburg prior to the march to Ohio and on through the north into Canada.

According to the story the company saw two pigs fighting in the edge of Harrodsburg and stopped to watch the combat. When they proceeded on their way the victorious pig followed the soldiers through McAfee an on reaching Salvisa the speed of the little animal was reduced to six miles an hour. At night when they went into camp the pig laid down near them. The men fed the new recruit, which followed them daily.

When they reached the river and crossed on the ferryboat at Cincinnati the pig paused for a while, uncertain what to do, but finally plunged into the river and swam across and when the march was resumed took its place in the moving column.

The pig now became a great pet and was as sure of its rations as the men themselves and destitute of food as the men sometimes were no one ever blated at putting the knife to the throat of their faithful follower.

At Lake Erie the pig went on board the boat with the soldiers, but after reaching Bass Island, it declined to go ashore and remained behind in the care of a man who volunteered to look after its wants. When the troops returned to the American side to the surprise of all, the pig was soon discovered on the right of the line, ready for the return march to Harrodsburg.—Harrodsburg Herald.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

### Sunflower Philosophy.

Woman who abuse men a great deal are always the sort of women men do not care for.

If you engage in something that is wrong, and are not whipped for it, how bold you become in following your wrong course!

What has become of the old-fashioned boy, who, when he killed a snake lighted a match and held it close to the snake's body to make it stick its legs out?

The king bee does not work; he attends to nothing but social affairs. But his life has this advantage: As soon as he become a little old the ladies jump on him and kill him. When the circumstances justify it a woman may quote to her second husband her first husband's opinion of her jam and jelly, but under no circumstances should she refer to her first husband's deathbed. Men do dislike that kind of precedence.

A great deal of that indignation in Shade Land, which becomes apparent in this world in the darker tinge of the clouds or the moaning of the wind is due to the Shades having made the discovery that bereaved relatives have issued a card of thanks. There is little doubt that some of the most disagreeable disturbances in nature have originated in just this way.—From the Atchison Kan. Globe.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

### The Missourian Candidates are Being Shown.

Crossing the boundary into Missouri, one finds insurgency on the wane. There the Republicans have a closer fight with the Democrats, and are more harmonious. Missouri has already three possible candidates for the Democratic nomination for 1912. Governor Folk has already begun his campaign by building up a strong organization. It is said that he kept out of the senatorial contest, in order to present a solid front at the Democratic Convention. Governor David R. Francis is making a vivacious campaign for Senator and firmly disavows presidential ambition. As Secretary of the Interior under Cleveland Governor Francis has long been a conspicuous figure in public life, and was long ago regarded as a prospective nominee for the presidency from Missouri, but this may be held in check in deference to the prospects of Governor Folk.

The third of the possible candidates in Missouri is the indomitable Champ Clark, leader of the minority in the House of Representatives. Champ has long been recognized as an astute and quiet politician, and he is now

keeping his hands off and tending strictly to business with his eye on the speakership if the Democrats should carry the House. He hails from Pike County, and has a constituency out there much like that of Uncle Joe over at Danville. They believe in Champ, and woe unto the party organization that sends speakers to advise them when it comes to voting for a congressman.—Joe Mitchell Chapple, in The Presidential Skirmish for 1912, in the National Magazine for October.

### Attractive Summer Tours.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company offers very attractive Summer Tours, at reasonable rates to the following points:

Boston, Mass., with ocean trip one way between Boston and Norfolk; also same tour to Boston, via Montreal, Canada, the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Resorts.

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For further information call on ticket agents, or write F. W. HARLOW Div. Pass. Agent, I. C. R. R. Co., Louisville, Ky.

### DREARY DAYS.

Dreary days on Lizard creek  
Now the summer's come an' gone;  
Wind a-whistlin' down the "reach"  
Makes a feller feel forlorn.  
Leaves hev tumbled from the trees;  
Reeds hev died an' fallen down;  
Boats turned downward on the bank;  
Medder grasses dead an' brown.

Wouldn't mind the grass nor leaves  
Nor the tangled, dyin' mess,  
Medder oats an' lily pads,  
But it's—well, the lonesomeness!  
All the logs are bleak an' bare;  
Ain't no turtles out in sight;  
Ain't no social bullfrogs now  
Talkin' 'cross the creek at night.

Seems like ev'rythin' is gone,  
Singin' birds an' honeybees,  
An' a murmur uv complaint  
Sounds amongst the waving trees.  
Dreary days when winter drives  
All the frogs an' turtles in;  
An' a feller jae feels blue  
Till they come aroun' ag'in.  
—Joe Cone in Boston Herald.

### Room Papered with Stamps.

Richard Sharp of the Jubilee stamp house, North Bersted, Hognor, has been collecting postage stamps for 44 years. He has an entire room papered with them and festoons of stamps hang across the room. There are about five million stamps in all and their face value is £80,000.—London Evening Standard.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

### Thirty Years in Prison.

Only the first ten years matter." So I was told on my arrival at the Minnesota State Prison by a man who had eked out thirty of them in confinement. He spoke cheerfully enough of his arrival there an event which had taken place ten years before I was born.

At the beginning of a career in the Penitentiary one's attention is largely concentrated on the ego, but I could not refrain from wondering what effect thirty years of imprisonment would have on a man. The man, who was breaking rules to talk to me, was apparently 60 years old, with a sturdy well-knit frame, a pale, dark face and the expression of an archbishop. This mild appearance was enhanced by a peculiarly gentle and refined voice, but contradicted by some of the most blasphemous language I had ever heard.

A prison term was evidently not a death sentence. This established fact removed one of my previous impressions. I was to find equally erroneous, however, the theory that the inmate of a modern prison is pampered. Whether or not the first ten years are all that matter there is no doubt that the first six months are by no means six little drops of time. One is oppressed by a multitude of rules, many of them seemingly unnecessary, overwhelmed by silence, overwhelmed by solitude. The newcomer is watched closely that his general attitude toward discipline may be definitely ascertained. If he is of an independent, self-respecting character his new status in life is brought home to him sharply. In fact least, —From John Carter's "Prison Life as I Found It" in September Century.

### Taking of Census in United States

Census taking in the United States is as old as the republic itself. As a matter of fact, estimates of population in the various colonies were made with a certain amount of accuracy and frequently as far back as 1616, when Virginia proudly counted its 351 hopeful white inhabitants.

To the United States belongs that distinction of having led the world in census enumerations. Although Sweden, in 1749, was the first country to complete a thorough census of its population, and the United States second in this enterprise, the latter inaugurated the system of periodical census-taking.

There is a difference of opinion among the various civilized countries of the world as to the practical value of census enumeration. Some attach great importance to statistics of this nature, and take accurate and detailed censuses at frequent and regular periods, while others manifest little interest in the subject and make their enumerations at irregular intervals. The result is that such statistics when obtained are neither comparable nor satisfactory.

The first census of the entire United States was taken in 1790, or nearly ten years before the first census taken in any European country except Sweden. Because of this, fact, the United States has received much credit. The first census of the young republic was provided for in the constitution for purposes of apportionment as a prerequisite to representative government. Jefferson and Madison at that time were strong advocates of census enumeration. The latter according to certain records, may be considered as the "father of census" in America. He led the debates in the continental congress, at the time, in favor of taking periodical censuses.

Many of the enumeration sheets of the first census are to-day in the custody of the director of the census and are treasured highly as a novel and interesting history of our forefathers at a most interesting epoch in the life of this country.

In all of the colonies prior to 1790, enumerations of populations were made. The small population was scattered over large areas and the enumerators—in the most part marshals who received no extra pay for this difficult task—met with many obstacles in their work.

Strange as it seem to Americans to-day their ancestors of those early days were highly sensitive and extremely superstitious. In 1712 Governor Hunter undertook an enumeration of the inhabitants of New York. In writing to the home government he excused the imperfection of his return in part by saying that "The people were deterred by a simple superstition and observation that sickness followed upon the list numbering of the people."

Governor Burnett, of New Jersey, in a communication to the crown in 1726 wrote: "I have not taken a census of New Jersey, as I was advised that it would make the people uneasy they being generally of New England extraction, thereby enthusiastic; and that they would take it for a repetition of the same sin that David committed in numbering the people and might bring on the same judgments."

Most of the enumerations of population during the early colonial period were made at the instance of the British board of trade, which at that time exercised many of the functions now vested in the colonial offices, in order to obtain information that would be of value in the administration of the affairs of the colonies.

The surnames of many of the early residents of the republic were particularly striking and fantastic. Some were really ludicrous because of their inferences and combinations. The official records show that some of the best citizens bore such names as Joseph Came, Peter Wentup, Joseph Scolds, Booz Still, Adam Hat-maker, Truelove Sparks, John Smothers and Agreeen Crabtree. Then there were those whose surnames were "catchy" because of the unusual combination of common nouns, such as Mr. Beersticker, Mr. Goldflesh, Capt. Clinkscales, Mr. Huntucker and Messrs. Cathole, Churning, Clapsaddle, Fryover, Sharpneck, Trueluck and Threewits.

Many of these names have passed out of existence because of an increasing tendency on the part of the public to avoid that which tended to cause a distinct loss of dignity to the bearer.

With the social advance during the past century the name of an individual has come to be a most prominent thing, and "Mr. Beersticker" and "Truelove Sparks" today would not have a chance in the daily walk of life. Many of these names have become obsolete, while others have undergone modifications, until to-day they appear very reasonable and common place. It cannot be

denied that their use by the present generation in their original form would be an absurdity.

In the states for which the schedules of the first census still exist there were 27,337 surnames the majority of which were largely of Anglo-Saxon origin.

Such a thing as a middle name was hardly heard of in colonial times. Their absence from the schedules of the first census is marked. This is borne out clearly in a little document signed by a number of prominent men of their day known as the declaration of independence. Upon this paper the names of but three persons having middle names, Robert Treat Paine, Richard Henry Lee and Francis Lightfoot Lee, appear.

### An Awful Eruption

of a volcano excites brief interest, and your interest in skin eruptions will be as short, if you use Bucklen's Arnica Salve, their quickest cure. Even the worst boils, ulcers, or fever sores are soon heal by it. Best for Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sore Lips, Chapped Hands, Chilblains and Piles. It gives instant relief. 25c at all drug lists.

### Mennonites' Founder.

The Mennonites take their name from Menno Simons, born in Witmarsum, Holland, in 1492. He entered the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church, renounced Catholicism early in 1536. A severe persecution began to make itself felt against his followers, and having heard accounts of the colony established in the new world by William Penn, they began to emigrate to Pennsylvania near the end of the seventeenth century.

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- 14 columns of talks by a practical farmer on farm topics—economical machinery, planting, growing and storing of fruits and vegetables, breeding and marketing of live stock.
- 20 or more "Lost and Found Poems and Songs."
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These features, together with a Special Magazine Department, Make up the Leading Farm, Home and News Paper of the West.

OUR OFFER: The price of The Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer remains \$1.00 a year; The price of The Republican is \$1.00 a year; The two papers each one year will cost only \$1.25.

N. B.—This special arrangement with The Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer is for a limited time only. Subscribers to The Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer as assured that no papers will be sent after their subscriptions expire unless their subscriptions are renewed by payments.

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Where we perfect, which we are not, medicines would not often be needed. But since our systems have become weakened, impaired and broken down through indiscretions which have gone on from the early ages, through countless generations, remedies are needed to aid Nature in correcting our inherited and otherwise acquired weaknesses. To reach the seat of stomach weakness and consequent digestive troubles, there is nothing so good as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a glyceric compound, extracted from native medicinal roots—sold for over forty years with great satisfaction to all users. For Weak Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Stomach after eating, Heartburn, Bad Breath, Belching of food, Chronic Diarrhea and other Intestinal Derangements, the "Discovery" is a time-proven and most efficient remedy.

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# FALL OPENING

## SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1910.

### A Beautiful Array of New Fall Fashions

### Await Your Approval.

NEVER in the history of our business have we gathered together such a varied assortment of attractive merchandise—the market places and style centers of the country have each contributed their share.

Dainty lingerie nestles besides cold-defying furs from the northwest; sturdy weaves in dress goods stand shoulder to shoulder with the shimmering beauty of lustrous silks.

First and foremost in this bewildering mass of shade and color, you'll find the new creations of PRINTZESS Coats and Suits.

Not to see them is to miss a charming display of worth-while wearables—true aristocrats, every one of them—captivating in their daring simplicity—yet each a style that a modest womanhood would heartily endorse.

We also have a complete assortment of Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats, Men's, Ladies and Boys' Shoes, Dress Goods, consisting of Gingham, Woolens and Silks, also Hats and Notions.

We want you to be our guest—this is your invitation—just as hearty, just as real, as it would be were we face to face.

Come!—you'll enjoy every moment of your stay.

## Every Lady who attends our Opening will receive a Souvenir.

# CARSON & CO., \* INCORPORATED. \* Hartford, Ky.



## ROOSEVELT WINS FIGHT

(Continued From First Page.)

er. The high regard in which we hold the upright and honest business man who reaps a great reward by rendering a great service to the community is the measure of our contempt and abhorrence for that business man, big or little, who wins success by corruption and fraud, who swindles the public instead of serving the public.

"In short, our attitude is merely that we stand for honesty as well as for 'progressiveness' and for efficiency; that we believe both business men and politicians should be just and upright and honest, as well as wise, courageous and far-sighted. We are against crookedness in the small man, but we are against it just as strongly in the big man. We judge each man by his conduct, and not by his wealth or his social station; and we hold it to be our bounden duty to strive steadily to make and to keep this great American Commonwealth as a true democracy and steadily to endeavor to shape our legislation and our social conditions so that there shall be a far nearer approach than at present toward equality of opportunity among men. The corporation must be protected, must be given its rights, but it must be prevented from doing wrong; and its managers must be held in strict accountability when it does wrong; and it must be deprived of all secret influence in our public life. We must strive to do away with the social and economical injustice that have come from failing to meet by proper legislation the changed conditions brought about by the gigantic growth of our gigantic industrialism.

"We of this State must make it our business to help in efficient fashion the country districts, to shape matters so as to encourage the growth of the farming communities, and to help give the people in those communities the advantages which have come in disproportionate measure to the city rather than to the country during the industrial growth of the last fifty years. We must guard the interests of the wage worker, the man who works with his hands; we must safeguard the woman who toils and

see that the young children do not toil.

"We must see that, by far-reaching legislation, the workman who is crippled and the family of the workman who is killed in industry are compensated, so that the loss necessarily incident to certain industries shall be equitably and fairly distributed instead of being placed upon the shoulders of those not able to bear it. We must make it a matter of obligation by the State to see that the conditions under which working men and women do their work shall be safe and healthful. So far as by legislation it is possible, we must strive to give to the workman a high standard of living. Finally, and as a matter of course, we must do everything possible to promote and conserve the business prosperity of the whole country.

"We who come together to set the standard of our party have a grave responsibility to that party and to the public. Democracy means nothing unless the people rule. The rule of the boss is the negation of democracy. It is absolutely essential that the people should exercise self-control and self-mastery and he is a foe to popular government who in any way causes them to lose such self-control and self-mastery whether from without or within. But it must be literally self-control and not control by outsiders.

"We should at once introduce in this State the system of direct nominations in the primaries so that the decide who the candidates shall be instead of being limited merely to choosing between candidates with whose nomination they have had nothing to do.

"Our country offers the most wonderful example of democratic government in a giant scale that the world has ever seen; and the people of the world are watching to see whether we succeed or fail. We believe with all our hearts in democracy; in the capacity of the people to govern themselves; and we are bound to succeed, for our success means not only our own triumph, but the triumph of the cause of the rights of the people throughout the world and the uplifting of the banner of hope for all the nations of mankind."

### Mules for Sale.

A splendid pair of mules, well broke to work. Will sell cheap. Apply to HOOKER WILLIAMS, Hartford, Ky.

### Officers for November Election 1910.

East Hartford.—C. M. Barnett, Judge; C. P. Keown, Sheriff; W. L. Combs, Judge; R. T. Collins, Clerk.

West Hartford.—Fred Anderson, Clerk; S. T. Barnett, Judge; O. T. O'Bannon, Judge; J. E. Bean, Sheriff.

Beda.—J. W. Allen, Judge; Ben Chamberlin, Sheriff; A. A. Baird, Judge; W. H. Park, Clerk.

Sulphur Springs.—J. B. Wallace, Judge; A. B. Wedding, Clerk; Tice Baker, Judge; W. T. Bean, Sheriff.

Magan.—Thomas Fuqua, Judge; Walter Midkiff, Sheriff; C. E. Miller, Clerk; J. C. Magan, Judge.

Cronwall.—G. W. Martin, Judge; C. P. Amos, Clerk; T. E. Cooper, Judge; H. T. Porter, Sheriff.

Cool Springs.—H. L. Taylor, Judge; J. L. Moore, Sheriff; J. W. Berryman, Judge; W. P. Bennett, Clerk.

North Rockport.—Elijah Woodhurn, Clerk; Dr. A. D. Park, Judge; J. E. Maddox, Judge; J. L. Brown, Sheriff.

South Rockport.—James Clark, Sheriff; Lindsey McDaniel, Judge; John T. Jackson, Clerk; William Shull, Judge.

Select.—L. L. Rogers, Judge; E. B. Finley, Clerk; Marion Phogley, Judge; G. N. Balze, Sheriff.

Horse Branch.—W. P. Miller, Judge; J. W. Ford, Sheriff; G. J. Hoover, Clerk; P. H. Alford, Judge.

Rosine.—C. E. Raley, Judge; H. C. Crowder, Clerk; R. P. Likens, Judge; C. H. Thompson, Sheriff.

East Beaver Dam.—J. P. Harrison, Judge; W. P. Thomas, Clerk; R. S. Jackson, Judge; W. B. Taylor, Sheriff.

West Beaver Dam.—Sam Stevens, Judge; Joe B. Rogers, Sheriff; J. E. Alford, Judge; B. C. Barnes, Clerk.

McHenry.—A. M. Smith, Judge; R. P. Beck, Sheriff; L. W. Hocker, Judge; S. J. Tichenor, Clerk.

Centertown.—Orvil Bishop, Judge; H. H. Davis, Clerk; J. B. Boyd, Judge; I. A. Vincent, Sheriff.

Smallhouse.—J. C. Hill, Clerk; H. B. Bishop, Judge; Sam Morton, Judge; Clint Igleheart, Sheriff.

East Fordville.—Henry Petty, Judge; Elazer Mitchell, Clerk; C. B. Cardon, Judge; J. D. Cooper, Sheriff.

West Fordville.—Tom Keown, Judge; Jesse Miles, Sheriff; J. E. Barnhill, Clerk; T. A. Evans, Judge.

Aetnaville.—Henry Morgan, Clerk; S. L. Phillips, Judge; Joe Rhoads, Judge; S. F. Whitley, Sheriff.

Shreve.—C. T. Whittinghill, Judge;

Grant Pollard, Sheriff; T. E. Butler, Clerk; Mark Clough, Judge.

Olaton.—N. B. White, Clerk; K. C. Byers, Judge; J. D. Cooksey, Judge; W. T. Payton, Sheriff.

Buford.—E. C. Baird, Judge; Walter Blair, Sheriff; W. M. Moseley, Judge; J. D. Holbrook, Clerk.

Bartlett's.—D. B. Bartlett, Clerk; Joel Elmore, Judge; J. L. Massy, Judge; T. C. Park, Sheriff.

Heflin.—T. D. Owen, Judge; W. H. Heflin, Sheriff; S. L. Whittaker, Judge; J. W. Foster, Clerk.

Ceralvo.—Lucien Kinable, Judge; J. H. Wood, Clerk; D. R. Halsey, Judge; M. F. Kibbly, Sheriff.

Point Pleasant.—Wat Taylor, Sheriff; Nat Lindley, Judge; W. F. Coffman, Judge; L. L. Patterson, Clerk.

Narrows.—J. M. Graham, Judge; James Carter, Clerk; C. F. Boswell, Judge; J. B. Renfrow, Sheriff.

Ralph.—W. R. Edge, Judge; J. A. Greer, Sheriff; C. W. Moseley, Clerk; L. A. Ralph, Judge.

Prentiss.—C. C. Dennis, Judge; O. E. Scott, Clerk; S. O. Fogle, Sheriff; Ozna Shultz, Judge.

Herbert.—O. T. Burdett, Judge; Henry C. Bivens, Sheriff; Virgil Miller, Judge; Allison Haynes, Clerk.

Arnold.—Mack Cook, Clerk; James Cook, Judge; H. C. Keown, Sheriff; J. W. Arnold, Judge.

Rendler.—George Smith, Judge; Sam James, Clerk; Claude Baker, Judge; H. R. Barnard, Sheriff.

County Union A. S. of E. Meeting

The County Union of the American Society of Equity, will meet in regular session in Hartford, Friday and Saturday, October 7th and 8th, one week from to-day. This will probably be one of the most important meetings of the year and every local in the county should send a full portfolio of delegates. The tobacco pooling pledges will all be in by that time as the date for their closing is October 1st, and steps will be taken to arrange an early sale of this year's product.

### EASTVIEW.

Sept. 27.—A very heavy and much needed rain fell at this place Sunday morning.

Messrs. B. J. and L. D. French made a business trip to Owensboro Friday.

Mrs. Effie Martin spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Maxwell.

Messrs. Elijah Masie and A. J. French spent Friday at Owensboro.

The farmers are through cutting and housing tobacco in this section.

### Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of execution No. 320 directed to me which issued from the Clerk's office of the Ohio Circuit Court in favor of Albert Rial against Albert Armendt, for the sum of \$29.07 with interest from January 6, 1890, and \$28.45 costs, I or one of my deputies, will on Monday, the 17th day of October, 1910, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m., at the court house door in Hartford, Ohio county, Ky., expose to public sale to the highest and best bidder the following property or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's debt, interest and cost, to-wit: A one-eighth undivided interest, being owned by the defendant, Albert Armendt, in the following described real estate lying and being in Ohio county, Ky., and described as follows:

First tract:—Beginning at a sweet gum and beech, Peter Park's, corner; thence S. 30 W. with original lot in the division between the Madison heirs, 111 poles to a stone; thence N. 75 W. 104 poles to a beech, elm and poplar and white oak; thence N. 30 E. 111 poles to a sweet gum, black oak and beech in the division line between R. P. Nail and Peter Parks; thence S. 75 E. with said division line 104 poles to the beginning, containing 70 acres, more or less.

Second tract:—Adjoins above described tract and bounded as follows: Beginning at a white oak, beech and elm and poplar stump S. W. corner of the first tract; thence with what is here termed Steele line S. 32 1-2 W. 59 poles to a small black oak and dogwood corner to the said Steele tract; thence with the line of Abraham Foreman's heirs lands S. 71 1-22 E. 105 poles to a white oak, elm and dogwood, corner of lot Nos. 7 and 8 in the Madison division; thence with a line of the same N. 31 E. 60 poles to a planted stone, corner of the Madison tract; thence with the calls thereof N. 75 W. 104 poles to the beginning, containing 39 acres, more or less.

Third tract:—Beginning at a sweet gum, black oak and beech, N. W. corner of said Mason tract purchased by H. F. Armendt; thence with a line of said tract reversed S. 31 W. 38 poles to a sugar tree and 2 beeches, corner to the said Steele tract; thence with said line N. 75 W. 104 poles to two sycamores near the low water mark, an elm, water beech and small sugar tree near the top of the bank of Rough

Creek and corner of said Steele's purchase and near the lower side of a deep branch; thence up Rough Creek to an ash and water beech, upper corner of lot No. 7, in the division of the Madison land; thence from the calls in said division S. 75 E. to the beginning, containing 28 acres, more or less. Being the same property inherited by Albert Armendt as an heir of Matilda Armendt, deceased.

Levied on as the property of the defendant, Albert Armendt, who is a non-resident of this county and State, by going upon said land, and posting notices of this levy, and by notifying Crit Parks, the person in charge of the same of this levy.

Given under my hand as Sheriff of Ohio county, Kentucky, this 29th day of September, 1910.

T. H. BLACK,  
Sheriff Ohio County.

### Seed Wheat—Harvest King Re-cleaned and True to Name.

Harvest King is smooth head wheat red in color and is one of the most popular varieties grown in Kentucky. Heads medium long and well filled, with short plump grain. A fine milling wheat, often scoring ninety-seven or more. It is a sure cropper and produces a large yield, the yield having reached as high as fifty bushels per acre on the Kentucky Experimental Farm at Lexington in year 1900. The quality is the best I have ever grown. While the supply lasts I am offering my crop at \$1.10 per bushel.

Send in your order early, as orders are coming in fast and the time for sowing is drawing near.

Thanking you in advance for your patronage, I am yours truly,  
E. G. AUSTIN,  
Prentiss, Ky.

### ARNOLD.

Sept. 24.—Health in this community is very good.

A successful meeting has just closed at Mt. Liberty church with eighteen additions to the church and fourteen were baptized.

Several from this community attended the Butler County Fair. All report a good time.

Mr. E. B. Finley, of Bazelton, Ky., the produce man was here the 23rd.

The contract was let to-day for the building of a new school house at this place. The successful bidder was Mr. H. C. Crowder, of Renfrow, Ky. It is to be completed in four weeks, the price \$427.50.